Vogeler Gets 15 Years In Spy Case

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WEATHER
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Daily Worker

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TRUMAN PLANS FORCED LABOR FOR COAL MINERS

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Help the 'Worker' Feed the Miners

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Our paper's basement looked like a grocery store up until Monday night. Then a volunteer crew of rank and file longshoremen packed all the stuff in boxes, a truck pulled out for Pittsburgh, and the shelves were bare again. It was bitter cold. A 12-hour drive lay ahead. But at the other end of the trek were miners' children waiting eagerly for the milk, cereals and sugar.

Eugene Dennis came in for a few minutes to look around. "That's good for a beginning!," he commented. When you think of how many miners are out—120,000 in West Virginia; 100,000 in Pennsylvania; 50,000 in Kentucky and 130,000 more in 10 other states, you realize sadly Gene is right. There should be a fleet of trucks going daily from 50 E. 13 St. and a lot of places. It's good to give our paper to the miners

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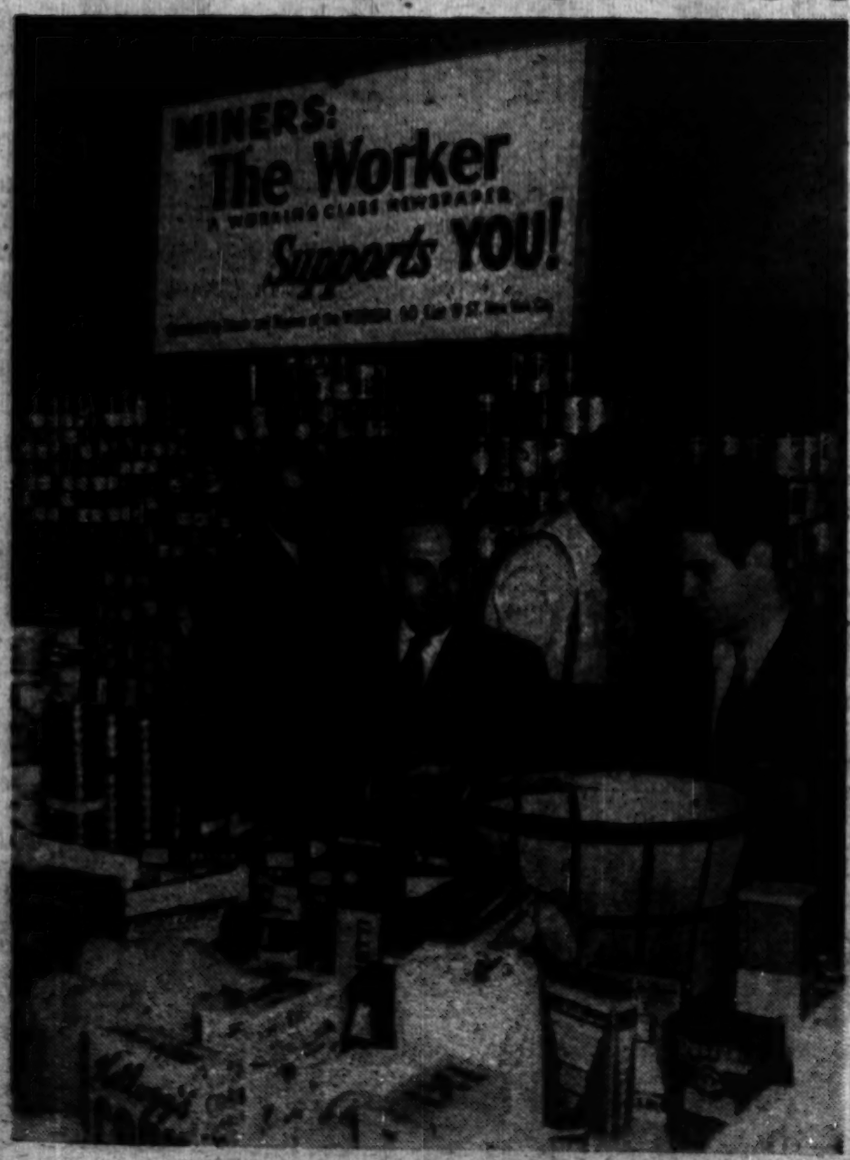

Editor John Gates Takes Inventory

Daily Worker Photo by Peter

Gov't Set to Start New War Scares

Just in case the record-breaking arms budget isn't enough to ward off the depression, the government is preparing to create new war scares.

That's the comforting information reported in the current issue of a leading Wall Street dope magazine, U. S. News and World Report.

War scares, after all, are easy to work up, the magazine observes casually.

Appropriations for past wars and the present cold war amount to 71 percent of the national budget. U. S. News says that government officials are ready to start the propaganda mill rolling to get the public ready to shell out still more dough for greater armaments to keep the munition makers happy.

OPPOSE PEACE PLAN

Peace plans and proposals for revived trade with the Soviet Union and the other nations under Communist leadership are discouraged in top government circles, the magazine asserts.

Only cause for concern, says U. S. News, is that peace movements may upset Administration plans.

But at any rate, U. S. News says blithely, the armaments business is a good investment.

ORDER END TO JIMCROW IN CAPITAL CAFES

—See Page 2

Picasso Asks U. S. Visa for Peace Mission

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The London Daily Worker said today Pablo Picasso, noted Spanish artist, and the Very Rev. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury, are applying for United States visas as members of a three-man peace mission to the U.S. Congress.

The other member is Ivor Montagu, British film producer, the Worker said.

The mission, the Worker said, intends to ask of Congress:

• An end to the arms race by the reduction of war budgets and standing armies.

• A ban on the atombomb.

• An end to the Indonesian, Malayan and Viet-Namese wars.

• An end to the "oppression of peace fighters of all countries."

• An end to the war of nerves by signing of a peace pact among the great powers.

The Worker said that another delegation is going to Moscow. This mission will be led by Yves Farge of France and J. Platt-Mills, British leftwing Laborite.

Similar missions also will go to Mexico, Italy, Belgium, Holland and France, the Worker said.

Vogeler Gets 15 Years In Hungary Spy Case

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Feb. 21.—Robert A. Vogeler, 39, American business man who pleaded guilty to sabotage and spying against Hungary for the United States, was sentenced to 15 years in prison today. A British associate, Edgar Sanders was sentenced to 13 years imprisonment. Two Hungarian co-defendants received death sentences. Three other Hungarians were sentenced to prison terms of five to 10 years.

Judge Vilmos Olthy of the Budapest People's Court pronounced sentences. All seven defendants pleaded guilty to operating and taking part in a spy ring which functioned for eight years.

Vogeler, assistant vice president and Eastern European manager of the International Telephone and Telegraph Co., said in court that his business connections in Hungary were designed merely as a cover for his spying on behalf of U. S. Army Intelligence.

LIST SENTENCES

The sentences of the Hungarians, handed down in the red brick criminal court building where Joseph Mindszenty was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment, follow:

Imre Geiger, manager of the Standard Electric Co., Hungarian subsidiary of the I. T. & T., death;

Zoltan Rado, former section chief in a govrenment ministry, death;

Istvan Justh, a Catholic priest, 10 years;

Keleman Domokos, factory director, 10 years;

Edina Doery, a baroness turned barmaid, five years.

CHIANG BOMBS SHANGHAI, NANKING WITH U. S. PLANES

TAIPEI, Formosa, Feb. 21.—The Kuomintang today bombed power plants with 500-pound bombs in Shanghai and Nanking.

The Kuomintang communiques on the raids—second in two days—said there was heavy anti-aircraft fire at Shanghai.

The Kuomintang said the Shanghai water and power plant at Chapei was "badly damaged" and that fires followed.

The raids were carried out with small formations of American B-24 Liberators and B-25 Mitchells.

The Tinghai Kuomintang dispatch said a formation of fighters, making a reconnaissance flight over Shanghai, strafed a concentration of junks in the Whangpoo and at points off the east coast. Other planes hit a 1,500-ton steamer at Shanghai.

Another Kuomintang communique said airfields at Amoy and Foochow were bombed yesterday and that American long-range Mosquitoes bombed and strafed landing craft along the coast.

People's China Radio announced the Liberation armies had occupied Kunming, capital of Yunnan Province.

ECA Head Says He'll Cut Budget

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—ECA Administrator Paul Hoffman today promised to get tougher on western European countries and to reduce his budget if Congress would approve the Marshall Plan for another year. Hoffman's defense testimony reflected the decreasing popularity of the European Recovery Program in Congress, due partly to the criticisms of the conservative "economy bloc" and partly to the expressions of doubt concerning it from a growing number of rank and file citizens.

Foreign expenditures are "becoming a problem in this country," Sen. Alexander Wiley (R-Wis) told Hoffman at the Senate Foreign Relations Committee meeting. "This country is in the red, and many individuals are also going into the red. In my state, dairy farmers' income is way down. People are asking questions. They doubt the advisability of keeping up programs like this."

Hoffman asked for $2,950,000,000 for the third year of the Marshall Plan, shaving off $150,000,000 from the amount he had originally requested for this fiscal year.

Hoffman expressed keen "disappointment" that the governments of western Europe had not "integrated themselves." He promised that ECA will be administered in such a way as to reward those countries which follow Washington's dictates.

Hoffman reveal that ECA will go ahead with the establishment of the "European payments union" despite the opposition of Britain. Under this plan, ECA will set aside $600,000 to facilitate the transferability of the currencies of the 17 participating countries. Its announced purpose would be to

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Indonesia to Send Delegation to USSR

JAKARTA, Indonesia, Feb. 21 (UP).—Premier Mohammed Hatta announced today that the United States of Indonesia soon will establish diplomatic relations with the USSR.

Hatta released copies of telegrams in which he offered to establish diplomatic relations and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky accepted for the USSR.

Vishinsky advised Hatta he was willing either to send a representative to Jakarta or to receive an Indonesian representative in Moscow, and the Indonesian Premier replied he would send a delegation to the Soviet capital.

Farm Income Drops 17%

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (UP).—The net income of American farmers dropped sharply to $13,800,000,000 last year, 17 percent less than in 1948 and 22 percent under the 1947 record high, the Agriculture Department reported.

Farmers' income was $16,700,000,000 in 1948 and $17,800,000,000 in 1947.

Farm debts increased last year, rising $700,000,000 to $10,700,000,000 on Jan. 1, 1950. These debts included $5,400,000,000 in farm real estate mortgages and $5,300,000,000 in non-real estate debt.

The department's report showed farm assets dropped to $123,000,000,000 in 1949 from an all-time high of $127,000,000,000 in 1948.

HUNDREDS DIE IN RIOTING AMONG HINDUS, MOSLEMS

NEW DELHI, India, Feb. 21.—Hundreds of persons have been killed in Hindu-Moslem rioting which has raged for 12 days along the East Pakistan-India frontier, official Indian sources said tonight.

Bodies of 200 victims were cremated during the first two days of the rioting in the East Pakistan city of Dacca, 150 miles northeast of Calcutta, the informants said.

Indian Premier Jawaharlal Nehru is understood to have sent an urgent message to Pakistan Premier Liaquat Ali Khan urging an immediate survey by his government of the areas in which, according to Indian reports, "massacres" continue.

Aside from terrible casualties in the Dacca area, 92 persons are reported to have been killed in the Indian half of Bengal province, and that 82 in Calcutta, in Indian territory.

Bulgaria Bares Spy Nest; U. S. Breaks Relations

SOFIA, Feb. 21.—Bulgaria described the American Legation today as a "center of plots and espionage," and accused U.S. minister Donald Reed Heath of hiding a spy in the attic of the legation for six months.

(The accusation, made in an indictment charging five Bulgarians with espionage for the United States, was published in all morning newspapers shortly before the United States broke diplomatic relations with Bulgaria.)

Bulgaria had demanded on Jan. 19 that the United States recall Heath, head of the legation since Sept. 30, 1947. Two days later, the United States threatened to break relations unless Bulgaria withdrew the Heath demand.

Today's indictment listed two of the five Bulgarians as former legation employes and named Heath several times with other Americans. It said one defendant supplied Heath directly with political information.

The indictment said Mihail Shipkov, 39, former legation interpreter, confessed he hid in the attic of the American Legation on Heath's orders from August, 1949, until Feb. 11, this year, when Heath allegedly tried to smuggle him out of Bulgaria to Turkey.

Shipkov, according to the indictment, had told the American minister in August he had been questioned by Bulgarian police and was afraid of what might happen if he were questioned again.

"This made a great impression

(Continued on Page 9)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The United States broke off diplomatic relations with Bulgaria today. The State Department announced that U.S. minister Donald R. Heath yesterday handed the Bulgarian foreign office in Sofia a note announcing the action. The note requested the recall of Bulgaria's 12-member mission in Washington and ordered the U. S. mission in Sofia to return home "as soon as possible."

Peter Voutov, Bulgarian charge d'affaires here, told the State Department today his group would leave about March 4.

A State Department spokesman said the U. S. mission probably would leave Sofia in two groups, the first on Friday. He said the U. S. mission in Sofia includes 56 persons, 38 employes and 18 dependents.

The U. S. note accused the Bulgarian government of refusing to abide by "the accepted standards of international comity," of "insulting the United States," of "violating its peace treaty obligations," of suporting "armed action in Greece," and of "ignoring the United Nations."

It also said Bulgaria waged an "imprincipled campaign of persecution" against Bulgarian employes of the U. S. Legation in Sofia.

The extraordinary action by the U.S. State Department stems from Bulgarian charges that Heath had used the United States Legation in Bulgaria as a center for espionage and plotting against the Bulgarian Government. (See adjoining report from Sofia).

Order End to Capital Cafe Jimcrow

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—This city's Jimcrow restaurants today were ordered to serve Negro people or be prosecuted for violating a 78-year old civil rights law.

The decision of District Commissioners to enforce this law which has been let out of the D.C. law codes in 1901 was a significant victory for a committee of 40 organizations established last year to put the law back on the books.

Under the Civil Rights Law of 1872, restaurants, hotels, barber shops, bathing houses and soda fountains were prohibited from refusing services to anyone, regardless of race. For many years, however, the law was ignored and Negroes have been barred from the majority of hotels, restaurants and other public places.

D.C. Corporation Counsel Vernon West today said only restaurants were notified to abide by the law, or suffer prosecution. He said a similar law adopted by the D.C. Legislative Assembly in 1873 took some business establishments out of the 1872 law. Restaurants were retained in both laws, however.

D.C. Commissioners decided to restore the 1872 law to effectiveness only after four prominent D.C. residents filed a test case in District Court. The court action followed more than a year of fruitless efforts to force the commissioners to act.

Dr. Mary Church Terrell, former member of the District of Columbia Board of Education and chairman of the Committee for the Enforcement of the D. C. Anti-Discrimination Laws, was one of the four bringing the test case. The others were Rev. W. H. Jernigan, Mrs. Geneva Brown, United Cafeteria Workers secretary, and David H. Scull, a Quaker.

The disappearance of the two laws from the law books was first uncovered in 1948 by the National Committee on Segregation in the nation's capitol. A study by a National Lawyers Guild committee confirmed that the laws were dropped when the D. C. law code was drawn up in 1901, and had never been repealed.

Weigh Forced Labor for Miners

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—A high government official today predicted federal seizure of the soft coal mines within a few days to force the miners back to work. More than 370,000 striking United Mine Workers face heavy contempt fines for failing to return to work. Federal Mediation Director Cyrus S. Ching reported to the White House today on "the lack of progress in contract negotiations between John L. Lewis and the operators, who met again this afternoon.

The government official, who declined use of his name, said federal seizure is "almost inevitable" if the miners and the operators continue to make no progress, and the miners stay on strike in defiance of Federal Judge Richmond B. Keech's no-strike order and his contempt citation.

The mine union is scheduled to go before Keech Friday to show cause why it should not be judged in contempt. If the miners refuse to go back to work by then, he will hold a hearing Monday which could result in heavy fines

In the past, Lewis and the union have paid fines of $2,130,000 for twice ignoring federal no-strike court orders. However, only the union—not Lewis—was named in yesterday's contempt citation.

The union is accused of both civil and criminal contempt. Criminal contempt is a punitive device intended to punish a defendant for defying a court order.

But civil contempt is intended to make him comply with the order, and the fines could continue to mount on a day-to-day basis as long as the strike continues. They conceivably could last until the union's treasury of $13,000,000 to $15,000,000 is depleted.

The fines presumably would be directed against the union rather than individual UMW members since Federal Judge T. Alan Goldsborough, during the last coal strike, established the principle that a union is responsible for the action of its members.

White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said that, to his knowledge, President Truman has no plans for mine seizure. But Ross added that he is not ruling out any specific type of action.

Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) co-author of the Taft-Hartley law, has said he would be willing to consider a new law authorizing seizure, but only if it were needed and if there were indications it would work.

He doubted, however, whether such legislation would put the miners back on the job.

B'klyn ALP Women Map Aid for Miners

A campaign to send 50 sides of beef to miners' families was launched today by the Women's Division of the Brooklyn American Labor Party, whose headquarters is at 129 Montague St. In the past two weeks, the Brooklyn ALP has sent 35 tons of food and thousands of pieces of clothing to the Pittsburgh coal fields.

Progressive Parley to Collect Food

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—William H. Miller, Illinois director of the Progressive Party, today appealed to all Progressives to bring foodstuffs to the opening mass meeting of the national Progressive convention Friday night at Ashland Auditorium.

Free Unions—Or Forced Labor

AN EDITORIAL

THERE IS more than one club in the government's arsenal against the brave coal miners and their families.

The latest is that cynical legal weapon called "contempt of court."

First, the coal barons acting through National Labor Relations Board counsel Robert N. Denham got Judge Keech to declare the miners' union demands illegal. Then, the White House got an injunction to bar them from striking.

Now, the miners face contempt action on Friday—fines or jail.

And if that won't work, the White House is prepared to engage in that maneuver known as "seizure of the mines." In this "seizure" the coal trust collects its pound of flesh just as before; the profits roll in just the same as before. Only the coal miners are faced with the charge of "disloyalty" and other terrible crimes if they refuse to work without a contract.

The miners are plainly fighting for their basic elementary right to withhold their labor from the financial bandits who run the nation's vital coal industry as their private racket. They are fighting for the elementary rights of free trade unionism, for the right to reject FORCED LABOR in a battle with the corporations over their wages and working conditions.

The miners have discovered that the government is not neutral in their battle. They have discovered that the government is on the side of profits and corporation property rights. The irony is that it is the miners who face fines and jail for "contempt" when it is the coal owners who are showing their greedy contempt for the United States and its public.

The entire labor movement must awaken to what is happening. The combination injunction-contempt weapon wipes out the rights of labor to strike. It confronts American labor with the specter of FORCED LABOR whenever the private trusts refuse to sign a decent contract with a labor union. Protests should go from all locals to President Truman to withdraw the injunctions and force the coal trust to sign a union contract. The T-H slave law must be repealed by this Congress.

Thousands Pay Tribute At Sam Wiseman Rites

By Harry Raymond

In funeral rites attended by friends and comrades with whom he had worked for nearly three decades, the late Sam Wiseman, charter member of the Communist Party, was buried yesterday in the center of a quiet green plot in Wellwood Cemetery, Long Island.

Death came to Wiseman last Friday in his 48th year. He had suffered a heart attack.

During the morning yesterday thousands of men and women who knew and loved him walked single file past his bier in Manhattan Center, each pausing a moment to pay final respects to this energetic and widely-known labor leader.

Seventeen of his closest associates spoke briefly about Wiseman's life and work at a noon-hour funeral service. At 2 p. m. a 30-car funeral caravan moved slowly east on 34th St., to the Triborough Bridge and along Long Island's Grand Central Parkway to the cemetery.

Henry Winston, national organization secretary of the Communist Party, speaking at the Manhattan Center services on behalf of the party's national committee, addressed part of his remarks directly to Anna Wiseman, wife of the dead leader, his daughter, Ruby, and his 90-year-old mother.

"Your loss is a loss to the American workingclass," Winston said.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, also speaking for the Party's national committee, said:

"We speak of Sam as a veteran, and yet Sam died at a young age, far too young. If he had lived an ordinary selfish life he would have many years ahead of him. . . ."

OTHER SPEAKERS

One after another, speakers mounted the podium to pay tribute to the departed comrade. Mrs. May Miller, assistant secretary of the New York State C.P., introduced the speakers.

Large wreaths of flowers flanked the casket. Honor guards, wearing red armbands, stood at either side of the bier from 8 a.m. until the casket was carried out shortly before 2 p.m.

On the center of the stage to the rear of the casket was a large picture of Wiseman as he appeared in life. More large wreaths flanked the picture.

New York State Party chairman Robert Thompson said Wiseman was "one of the valient and precious people of our Communist Party."

"The work he has done," Thompson declared, "shall bring thousands of new workers to our movement, not to replace him, but to guarantee that for which he fought."

James Ford, chairman of the Bedford - Stuyvesant Communist Party, said: "He (Wiseman) will be especially remembered by Negroes."

"It was because he loved life that he fought for the principles of Marxism-Leninism," said Claudia Jones.

RICH IN DEVOTION

Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers Joint Council, said: "Sam lived a poor life and yet a very

(Continued on Page 8)

Heads New Group

EDWARD L. NELSON, who has just been elected executive secretary of the newly-formed Douglass Lincoln Society, International Workers Order, an interracial organization with 5,000 members in 11 states.

Marc Offers Bill to Repeal Smith Act

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) today introduced a bill to repeal the Smith Act. Also known as the "Thought Control Act," the Smith Act was invoked in the witchhunt trial of the 11 top American Communist leaders. The bill presented to the House by the American Labor Party leader and Congressman declared that the Smith Act "is incompatible with the right of the American people irrevocably to reserve to themselves to choose among competitive ideas."

Any attempt at "limitation of thought and advocacy," the Marcantonio measure declares, "is an impediment to the democratic process," for "experience has confirmed that no tribunal composed of less than the entire American people can be entrusted with the responsibility of determining whether any idea or group of ideas is sound or unsound."

No official or group of officials, the bill to repeal the Smith Act asserts, "can safely be empowered to constrict the exercise of the rights of individuals advocating any particular philosophy."

The Marcantonio measure stresses that "on its face," the Smith Act violates the rights of freedom of speech, press and assembly guaranteed by the first amendment to the Constitution.

Under the Smith Act, the 11 top Communists were tried, not for conspiring to "overthrow the government," but on a charge of "conspiring to teach and advocate" the government's overthrow.

Negro Theatre Artist Beaten

Ed Walsh, Negro scenic designer of Camp Unity's Freedom Theatre, was attacked and beaten by four white men Sunday night on Second Avenue between 73 and 74 streets while on his way to the theatre.

Walsh, whose art work has been exhibited by Freedom Theatre during its Negro History Week ceremonies, suffered multiple contusions about the head and chest. Freedom Theatre, operating at the Czechoslavak Workers Home, 347 E. 72 St., is a progressive interracial company. Its current production, "It Ain't Chanel," is a musical comedy based on a struggle to upgrade Negro workers in a perfume company.

Members of the Sunday night audience, recalling the attacks last summer on the People's Drama cast of "They Shall Not Die" stayed after the show and escorted Walsh to the 67th Precinct Station to lodge a complaint and demand action to apprehend the assailants.

Assembly Asks Federal FEPC

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—The New York State Assembly passed a resolution today memorializing Congress to approve a federal Fair Employment Practices Commission. The State Senate took the same action earlier in the session.

A lengthy debate between spokesmen for the two major parties on which party was responsible for balking the legislation in Congress indicated the partisan purposes behind the resolution.

It emphasized, too, that the political activity of the Negro people and white progressives in behalf of Negro rights has become a central issue before the current session of the Legislature.

UPW Wins Fight On Job Bias In Gov't Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The United Public Workers today saw a victory chalked up in one of their long battles against discrimination against Negro federal employes by the government. Supt. Alvin W. Hall of the Bureau of Engraving posted a notice on the bureau's bulletin board this morning that civil service examinations for apprentice printers will be held March 15 and that all 35 employes who had applied for the examination are eligible.

Among the applicants are 30 Negro veterans of World War II whose efforts to secure consideration for these jobs resulted in repeated postponements of the examination date.

Thomas Richardson, chairman of the union's anti-discrimination committee hailed the announcement as a victory. "I am confident that a number of the Negro veterans who are applying for the examination will make the necessary grade and will crack through in what has hitherto been an exclusive lily-white craft," said Richardson.

The job from which Negroes have been excluded by the Bureau of Engraving pays $24 a day straight time.

"We are not stopping at this gain, however," Richardson said. "We will carry on the fight against all forms of job discrimination which continue in that and other government agencies."

The United Public Workers has from the outset of this fight represented 47 Negro employes of the bureau, filing their complaints of discrimination and appealing every setback both to higher government levels as well as to public sentiment.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Friends of Robert Vogeler insist that his confession before a Hungarian court can't be bona fide because businessmen are never spies. Yes, usually they just hire spies.

ALP Unmasks Dewey Bill on Housing Bias

By Lillian Gates (Legislative Secretary N. Y. Communist Party)

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—The hypocritical effort of the Dewey Administration to play politics with the vital issue of ending discrimination in housing was unmasked here today by Arthur Schutzer, state executive secretary of the American Labor Party.

Following a week of planted dope-stories that Gov. Dewey was preparing to "act" against discrimination in public housing, Sen. Arthur H. Wicks yesterday introduced a bill supposedly for this purpose. After a careful examination of the Wicks bill, Schutzer discovered most of the wording was pilfered from the Baker-Morritt bill, introduced at the request of the American Labor Party.

But there is one fundamental difference. The Wicks bill is a "to-be" anti-discrimination bill. It is carefully worded to apply only to housing projects "to be tax exempt" and "to be constructed."

The Baker-Morritt bill clearly states "that discrimination is prohibited in projects for which the state or "any of its political subdivisions has supplied funds, material or other assistance" . . . or "which is constructed . . . on property acquired or assembled by the state . . ." or "which is exempt" from taxes.

SUBSTANCE GUTTED

Schutzer charged today that "by using the words 'to be' the substance of the Morritt-Baker bill, genuinely prohibiting discrimination in all projects, is gutted.

"The Wicks bill, in essence, legalizes the present Jimcrow policies followed in Stuyvesant Town and Knickerbocker Village," the ALP leader declared. "It is actually designed to give legal color and sanction to a perpetuation of these vicious discriminatory practices."

The Assembly Judiciary Committee, late this afternoon, voted down the Baker-Morritt bill, indicating it would approve a companion measure to the Wicks bill. Schutzer said the ALP would fight for amendments to the Wicks measure in committee and on the floor to bring it into line with the Baker-Morritt proposal.

Introduction of the Wicks Bill signalizes the desperate attempt of Dewey to regain political graund among the Negro people through phony maneuvers on ending discrimination in housing.

It points up the importance of the mass delegation to Albany announced by the Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town for March 7. If unity and action are fully developed in the next two vital weeks, this cynical attempt of Dewey (supported by the Democratic leaders in their silence so far on the Baker-Moritt bills) can be exposed.

VICTORY POSSIBLE

Victory for the Baker-Moritt bills is seen as possible. One problem is that certain Liberal party leaders and their Social-Democratic associates in the top leadership of organizations such as the American Jewish Congress are attempting to halt united action against jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town this session.

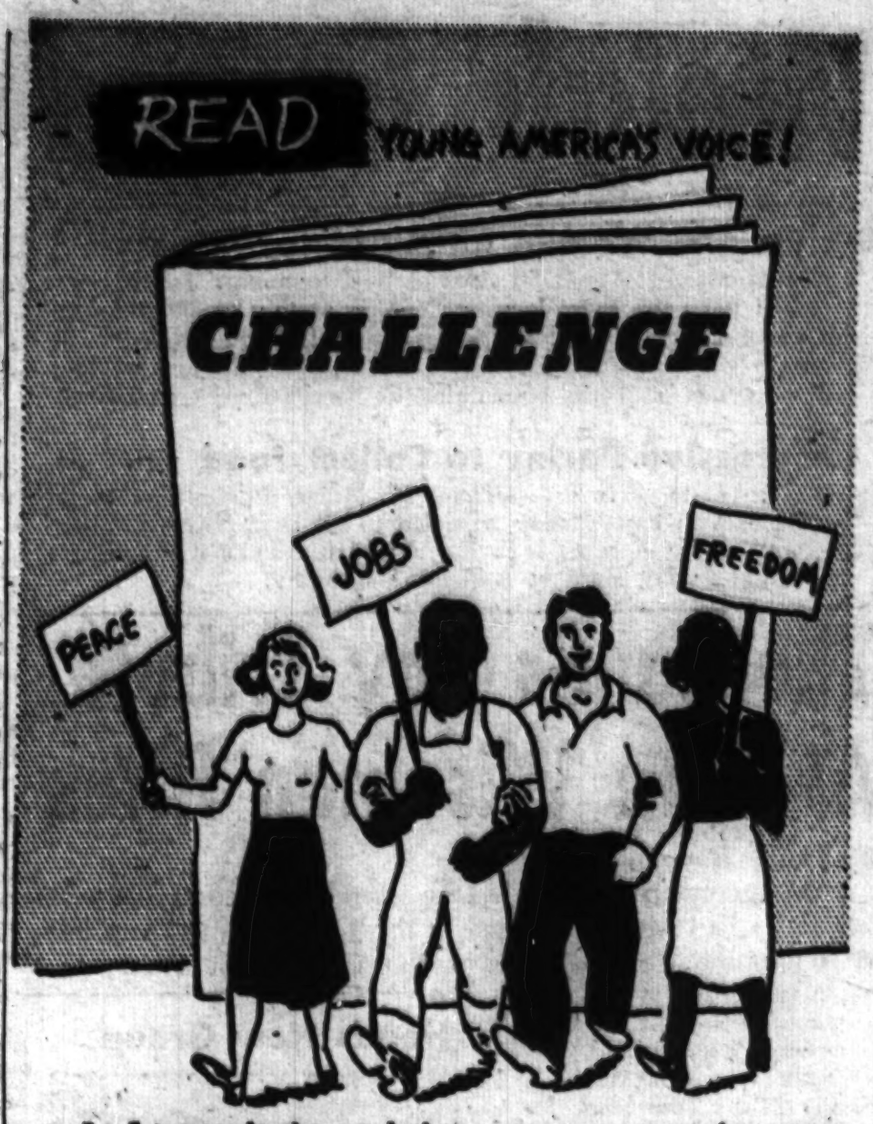
The argument is that such legislation is unnecessary, for the Supreme Court will rule the present contract with Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. illegal.

Another argument is that application to Stuyvesant Town would be "retroactive" legislation.

Action by the State Legislature would, however, create the best atmosphere for a favorable decision by the Supreme Court—which has not even accepted the case yet. And Jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town is a continuing practice. The state has full power and responsibility, for ending that practice now.

What is needed is full participation of all organizations in the March 7th action, and immediate pressure on Governor Thomas E. Dewey and Senator Arthur H. Senate, for a bill to end discrimination in housing, private and public, past and present, now.

Leaders of the New York Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town yesterday urged Sen. Wicks to amend his bill so Stuyvesant Town will be covered by its provisions. "Present contract gives Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., no right to discrimination whatsoever," said a wire by James E. Allen and Paul Ross, co-chairman. The wire asked for public hearings on the matter.



Leaflet spreads the word that a new newspaper for young people is going to press. CHALLENGE will be published by the Labor Youth League twice a month, beginning next week. The first issue will feature miners' relief activities, and the first copies will be distributed in the coal fields.

Contract at DP Agencies

More than 800 workers at two DP agencies have won a seven-months battle for a new contract, it was announced yesterday by Bernard Segal, director of the Social Service Employees' Union, UOPWA.

The agreement covering United Service for New Americans and New York Association for New Americans includes improved severance pay, seniority rights, and a settlement of outstanding job inequities which means more than $30,000 immediate benefits to more than a hundred workers.

The agreement also provides that wage increases will hinge on negotiations between the union and five case work agencies financed by the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies. The union can reopen wage negotiations at any time, on five days notice.

The agreement which runs for two years effective Feb. 1, 1950, provides for maximum job protection for workers in agencies which have already announced plans for sharp retrenchment in the near future.

To Hear Talk on De-Nazification

Sheldon Glickman, chairman of the Lower Manhattan Division of the American Jewish Congress, announces that the chapter is sponsoring a De-Nazification meeting at the Educational Alliance Auditorium next Sunday at 8:30 p.m. Victor Bernstein, author and lecturer, who was an observer at the Nuremberg trials, will speak.

HARLEM HEARS MRS. ROBESON ON HER TRIP

"Wherever I went in Russia and China, people asked about Peekskill and the struggles of American Negroes," Mrs. Eslanda Goode Robeson told an audience in Harlem Monday night. Mrs. Robeson spoke to over 200 Negroes and whites at the Mother Zion Church Community House, 151 W. 136 St. She returned recently from a trip to China and the U.S.S.R.

Sponsored by the Council on African Affairs, the meeting sent a unanimous resolution to President Truman demanding a change in foreign policy towards colonial areas.

Dr. Catharine Lealtad, a Negro woman who had lived and worked for many years in North China, related her experiences.

Abdoulay Diallo, French West African unionist and UN delegate representing the World Federation of Trade Unions, was present as a guest.

Resolutions adopted called for recognition of China, passage of FEPC, and a peace policy instead of H-bomb diplomacy.

Telling of the militancy of the women delegates to the Asian conference in Peking, Mrs. Robeson warned the State Department, "You'll get nowhere fast in Africa and Asia." She related how a Gold Coast African delegate told of women forcing the release of men leaders by hundreds of them lying in the roads around the police vans and refusing to budge until the men were freed.

Miners Greet Queens Food

YORKVILLE, O., Feb. 21.—A truck bearing food collected by the Queens County American Labor Party was greeted here enthusiasically by representatives of the Eastern Ohio Miners Relief Committee, servicing 10,000 striking miners in Ohio Valley. ALP delegates accompanying the truck reported good morale among the miners. The hall in which the delegates were received has a placard prominently displayed with "10 commandments" for the miners, the first of which is: "Thou shalt not work without a contract."

The miners said the need was greatest for sugar, flour, soaps, soap powders, canned milk, baby foods and other canned foods.

The food was collected through ALP clubs, union groups and other community bodies.

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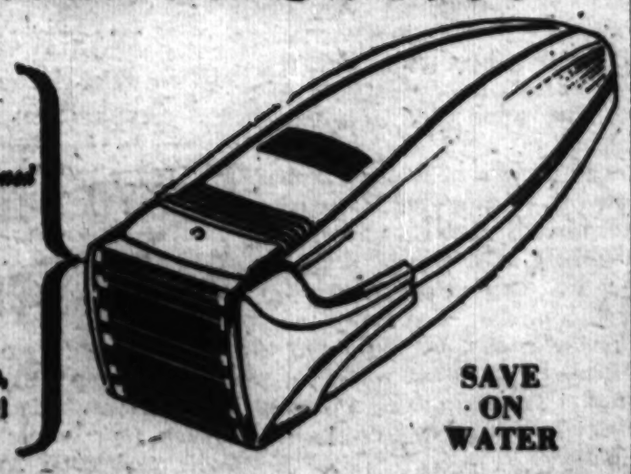

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Piratin Denounces Hell-Bomb

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Stepney used to send three members to Parliament. But this was cut to one in 1948, because the population declined from about 225,000 to about 100,000, as a result of the devastation and evacuation caused by the bombings of this waterfront district during World War II. Lt. Commander Martin Solomon, Conservative, John Henry Maynard and Walter Edwards, Labor, oppose Piratin.

But no Conservative or Liberal has been elected from this crowded, square-mile, working-class area in 19 years. The race is thus expected to be between Edwards and Piratin. In 1945 Stepney elected Piratin, Edwards and one other Laborite, Prime Minister Clement Attlee, now moved to another constituency.

Twenty percent of the borough's population is Jewish, as is the Communist MP. The Laborites are frankly catering to the hoped-for anti-Communist sentiment among the 50 percent of Stepney's people who are Roman Catholic.

Conducting an aggressive street-corner campaign, Piratin hammers away at the Labor government's wage freeze and its open alliance with big business. He is telling his listeners that improvements in their standards and those of other British workers can only come if the cold war against Russia and the accompanying military expenditures are eliminated.

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Daily Worker Only	8.00	4.00	10.00

Weigh Forced Labor for Miners

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—A high government official today predicted federal seizure of the soft coal mines within a few days to force the miners back to work. More than 370,000 striking United Mine Workers face heavy contempt fines for failing to return to work. Federal Mediation Director Cyrus S. Ching reported to the White House today on "the lack of progress in contract negotiations between John L. Lewis and the operators, who met again this afternoon.

The government official, who declined use of his name, said federal seizure is "almost inevitable" if the miners and the operators continue to make no progress, and the miners stay on strike in defiance of Federal Judge Richmond B. Keech's no-strike order and his contempt citation.

The mine union is scheduled to go before Keech Friday to show cause why it should not be judged in contempt. If the miners refuse to go back to work by then, he will hold a hearing Monday which could result in heavy fines

In the past, Lewis and the union have paid fines of $2,130,000 for twice ignoring federal no-strike court orders. However, only the union—not Lewis—was named in yesterday's contempt citation.

The union is accused of both civil and criminal contempt. Criminal contempt is a punitive device intended to punish a defendant for defying a court order.

But civil contempt is intended to make him comply with the order, and the fines could continue to mount on a day-to-day basis as long as the strike continues. They conceivably could last until the union's treasury of $13,000,000 to $15,000,000 is depleted.

The fines presumably would be directed against the union rather than individual UMW members since Federal Judge T. Alan Goldsborough, during the last coal strike, established the principle that a union is responsible for the action of its members.

White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said that, to his knowledge, President Truman has no plans for mine seizure. But Ross added that he is not ruling out any specific type of action.

Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) co-author of the Taft-Hartley law, has said he would be willing to consider a new law authorizing seizure, but only if it were needed and if there were indications it would work.

He doubted, however, whether such legislation would put the miners back on the job.

B'klyn ALP Women Map Aid for Miners

A campaign to send 50 sides of beef to miners' families was launched today by the Women's Division of the Brooklyn American Labor Party, whose headquarters is at 129 Montague St. In the past two weeks, the Brooklyn ALP has sent 35 tons of food and thousands of pieces of clothing to the Pittsburgh coal fields.

Progressive Parley to Collect Food

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—William H. Miller, Illinois director of the Progressive Party, today appealed to all Progressives to bring foodstuffs to the opening mass meeting of the national Progressive convention Friday night at Ashland Auditorium.

Free Unions—Or Forced Labor

AN EDITORIAL

THERE IS more than one club in the government's arsenal against the brave coal miners and their families.

The latest is that cynical legal weapon called "contempt of court."

First, the coal barons acting through National Labor Relations Board counsel Robert N. Denham got Judge Keech to declare the miners' union demands illegal. Then, the White House got an injunction to bar them from striking.

Now, the miners face contempt action on Friday—fines or jail.

And if that won't work, the White House is prepared to engage in that maneuver known as "seizure of the mines." In this "seizure" the coal trust collects its pound of flesh just as before; the profits roll in just the same as before. Only the coal miners are faced with the charge of "disloyalty" and other terrible crimes if they refuse to work without a contract.

The miners are plainly fighting for their basic elementary right to withhold their labor from the financial bandits who run the nation's vital coal industry as their private racket. They are fighting for the elementary rights of free trade unionism, for the right to reject FORCED LABOR in a battle with the corporations over their wages and working conditions.

The miners have discovered that the government is not neutral in their battle. They have discovered that the government is on the side of profits and corporation property rights. The irony is that it is the miners who face fines and jail for "contempt" when it is the coal owners who are showing their greedy contempt for the United States and its public.

The entire labor movement must awaken to what is happening. The combination injunction-contempt weapon wipes out the rights of labor to strike. It confronts American labor with the specter of FORCED LABOR whenever the private trusts refuse to sign a decent contract with a labor union. Protests should go from all locals to President Truman to withdraw the injunctions and force the coal trust to sign a union contract. The T-H slave law must be repealed by this Congress.

Thousands Pay Tribute At Sam Wiseman Rites

By Harry Raymond

In funeral rites attended by friends and comrades with whom he had worked for nearly three decades, the late Sam Wiseman, charter member of the Communist Party, was buried yesterday in the center of a quiet green plot in Wellwood Cemetery, Long Island.

Death came to Wiseman last Friday in his 48th year. He had suffered a heart attack.

During the morning yesterday thousands of men and women who knew and loved him walked single file past his bier in Manhattan Center, each pausing a moment to pay final respects to this energetic and widely-known labor leader.

Seventeen of his closest associates spoke briefly about Wiseman's life and work at a noon-hour funeral service. At 2 p. m. a 30 car funeral caravan moved slowly east on 34th St., to the Triborough Bridge and along Long Island's Grand Central Parkway to the cemetery.

Henry Winston, national organization secretary of the Communist Party, speaking at the Manhattan Center services on behalf of the party's national committee, addressed part of his remarks directly to Anna Wiseman, wife of the dead leader, his daughter, Ruby, and his 90-year-old mother.

"Your loss is a loss to the American workingclass," Winston said.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, also speaking for the Party's national committee, said:

"We speak of Sam as a veteran, and yet Sam died at a young age, far too young. If he had lived an ordinary selfish life he would have many years ahead of him. . . ."

OTHER SPEAKERS

One after another, speakers mounted the podium to pay tribute to the departed comrade. Mrs. May Miller, assistant secretary of the New York State C.P., introduced the speakers.

Large wreaths of flowers flanked the casket. Honor guards, wearing red armbands, stood at either side of the bier from 8 a.m. until the casket was carried out shortly before 2 p.m.

On the center of the stage to the rear of the casket was a large picture of Wiseman as he appeared in life. More large wreaths flanked the picture.

New York State Party chairman Robert Thompson said Wiseman was "one of the valient and precious people of our Communist Party."

"The work he has done," Thompson declared, "shall bring thousands of new workers to our movement, not to replace him, but to guarantee that for which he fought."

James Ford, chairman of the Bedford - Stuyvesant Communist Party, said: "He (Wiseman) will be especially remembered by Negroes."

"It was, because he loved life that he fought for the principles of Marxism-Leninism," said Claudia Jones.

RICH IN DEVOTION

Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers Joint Council, said: "Sam lived a poor life and yet a very

(Continued on Page 8)

Heads New Group

EDWARD L. NELSON, who has just been elected executive secretary of the newly-formed Douglass Lincoln Society, International Workers Order, an interracial organization with 5,000 members in 11 states.

Marc Offers Bill to Repeal Smith Act

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) today introduced a bill to repeal the Smith Act. Also known as the "Thought Control Act," the Smith Act was invoked in the witchhunt trial of the 11 top American Communist leaders. The bill presented to the House by the American Labor Party leader and Congressman declared that the Smith Act "is incompatible with the right of the American people irrevocably to reserve to themselves to choose among competitive ideas."

Any attempt at "limitation of thought and advocacy," the Marcantonio measure declares, "is an impediment to the democratic process," for "experience has confirmed that no tribunal composed of less than the entire American people can be entrusted with the responsibility of determining whether any idea or group of ideas is sound or unsound."

No official or group of officials, the bill to repeal the Smith Act asserts, "can safely be empowered to constrict the exercise of the rights of individuals advocating any particular philosophy."

The Marcantonio measure stresses that "on its face," the Smith Act violates the rights of freedom of speech, press and assembly guaranteed by the first amendment to the Constitution.

Under the Smith Act, the 11 top Communists were tried, not for conspiring to "overthrow the government," but on a charge of "conspiring to teach and advocate" the government's overthrow.

Negro Theatre Artist Beaten

Ed Walsh, Negro scenic designer of Camp Unity's Freedom Theatre, was attacked and beaten by four white men Sunday night on Second Avenue between 73 and 74 streets while on his way to the theatre.

Walsh, whose art work has been exhibited by Freedom Theatre during its Negro History Week ceremonies, suffered multiple contusions about the head and chest. Freedom Theatre, operating at the Czechoslavak Workers Home, 347 E. 72 St., is a progressive interracial company. Its current production, "It Ain't Chanel," is a musical comedy based on a struggle to upgrade Negro workers in a perfume company.

Members of the Sunday night audience, recalling the attacks last summer on the People's Drama cast of "They Shall Not Die" stayed after the show and escorted Walsh to the 67th Precinct Station to lodge a complaint and demand action to apprehend the assailants.

Assembly Asks Federal FEPC

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—The New York State Assembly passed a resolution today memorializing Congress to approve a federal Fair Employment Practices Commission. The State Senate took the same action earlier in the session.

A lengthy debate between spokesmen for the two major parties on which party was responsible for balking the legislation in Congress indicated the partisan purposes behind the resolution.

It emphasized, too, that the political activity of the Negro people and white progressives in behalf of Negro rights has become a central issue before the current session of the Legislature.

UPW Wins Fight On Job Bias In Gov't Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The United Public Workers today saw a victory chalked up in one of their long battles against discrimination against Negro federal employes by the government. Supt. Alvin W. Hall of the Bureau of Engraving posted a notice on the bureau's bulletin board this morning that civil service examinations for apprentice printers will be held March 15 and that all 35 employes who had applied for the examination are eligible.

Among the applicants are 30 Negro veterans of World War II whose efforts to secure consideration for these jobs resulted in repeated postponements of the examination date.

Thomas Richardson, chairman of the union's anti-discrimination committee hailed the announcement as a victory. "I am confident that a number of the Negro veterans who are applying for the examination will make the necessary grade and will crack through in what has hitherto been an exclusive lily-white craft," said Richardson.

The job from which Negroes have been excluded by the Bureau of Engraving pays $24 a day straight time.

"We are not stopping at this gain, however," Richardson said. "We will carry on the fight against all forms of job discrimination which continue in that and other government agencies."

The United Public Workers has from the outset of this fight represented 47 Negro employes of the bureau, filing their complaints of discrimination and appealing every setback both to higher government levels as well as to public sentiment.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Friends of Robert Vogeler insist that his confession before a Hungarian court can't be bona fide because businessmen are never spies. Yet, usually they just hire spies.

Police Ignore Clues In KKK Cross-Burning

By William Allan

DETROIT, Feb. 21.—Police here are slow to follow up the clues left by those who burned a cross in the backyard of James Wthe Waterman family moved into the home t aterman, Negro Chrysler worker. On Feb. 8,hey bought on Princeton Ave. Two men stood on a porch two doors away glaring at the Negro family as they brought the furniture in.

That night the air was let out of the tires of the Waterman car. The next night rocks were thrown at the house. Waterman called the police, who took down the details and spoke to some white youths hanging around. No arrests were made.

Last Saturday night, a rain of rocks hit the back of the house. Waterman went to his kitchen window and saw the yard lighted up by flames from a burning cross spiked into the yard.

Again the police came. They removed the cross. Later they admitted that footprints from the cross led to a definite neighboring house. Still no arrests were made, though a 24-hour police guard was placed around the Waterman home.

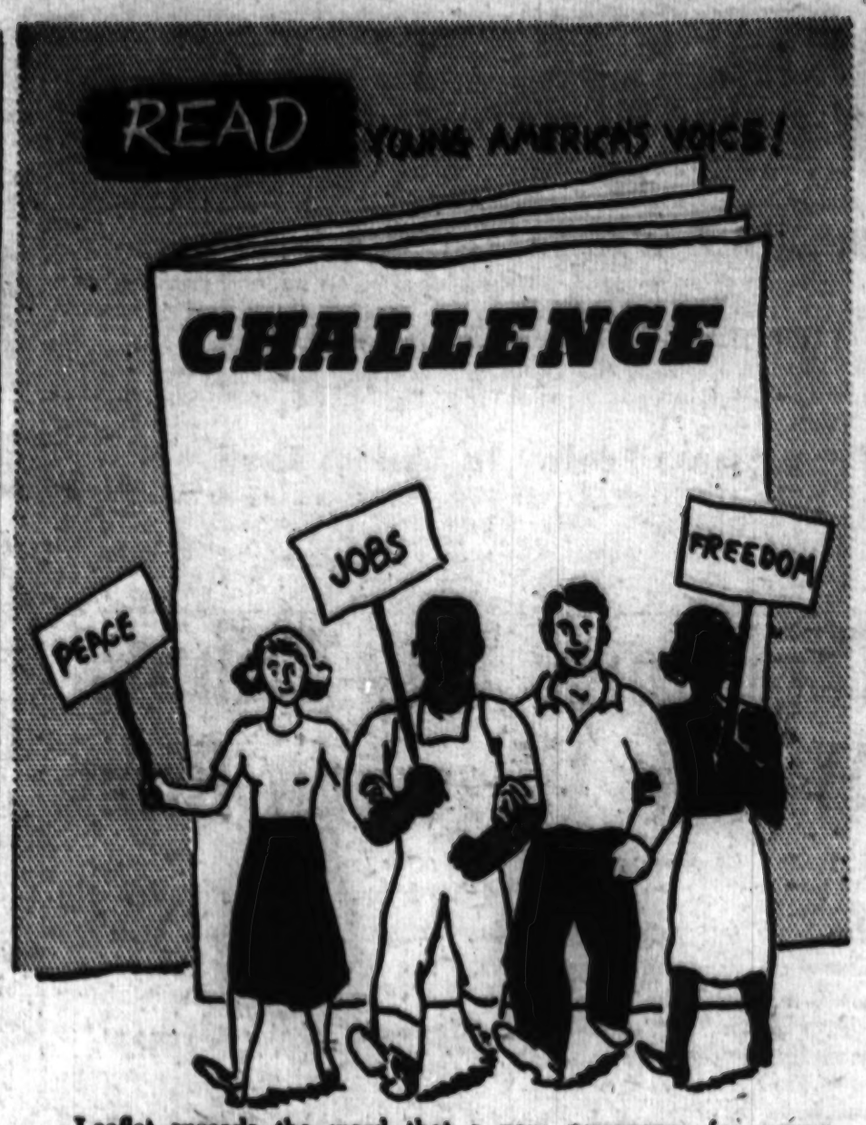
PREVIOUS INCIDENTS

About a month ago this paper reported the burning of another cross on the farm of Negro Congressman William Dawson at Paw-Paw, Mich. It also told of the Negro pastor of the church at Warren Ave. and West Grand Boulevard in Detroit receiving a crudely written note containing a drawing of several Negroes hanging from a tree and the warnig, "this is what will happen to you if you don't stop going into white restaurants."

An investigation by this newspaper revealed that in Flint, Mich., the Ku Klux Klan had opened a headquarters at 733 South Saginaw St. This newspaper revealed the name of the Ku Klux Klan leader, one John Dill. Dill works for the Genesee County Board of Supervisors who refuse to fire him.

The time has come to ask Gov. Mennen Williams for a full scale investigation of the Ku Klux Klan.

In Detroit, the place to find the KKK'ers is around the score or more so called "improvement associations." Last Friday one of them met at Sportsmen's Hall, 4120 Fenkell St. and talked about the burning cross in the backyard of the Waterman home.



Leaflet spreads the word that a new newspaper for young people is going to press. CHALLENGE will be published by the Labor Youth League twice a month, beginning next week. The first issue will feature miners' relief activities, and the first copies will be distributed in the coal fields.

Ford Local Renews Pact With UOPWA

DEARBORN, Mich., Feb. 21.—Ford local 600, of the United Auto Workers, the biggest local in CIO, has renewed its contract with the United Office and Professional Workers Union for 30 girls working in the local's offices.

The Plymouth local 51, UAW-CIO last week wrote a letter to UOPWA officials in Detroit informing them that they didn't believe in raiding and that things would stay as is. The UOPWA was expelled last week by CIO right-wing officials. They have a contract for the local's office workers with UOPWA.

The contract signed by Ford local leaders and UOPWA Division 26 was a renewal of the old contract, with additional benefits. The Ford local will pay for Blue Cross hospital care and life insurance.

Meanwhile it was learned that the State CIO brass here had began manipulating with state politicians working on the State Mediation Board to get a "vote" of the office workers on "what union they want."

UOPWA members here are collecting food for the miners throughout the city.

The United Public Workers also expelled from the CIO, were in the forefront of labor news here as they continued to battle for a $300 a year increase for some 20,000 state employees. The UPW is also engaged in an allout fight for the restoration of the 5 cents differential for hundreds of Detroit sanitation workers.

Help the miners. Bring food and clothing for them to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13 St., or the nearest Communist Party headquarters.

Jersey UE Parley in Fighting Mood

NEWARK, Feb. 21.—A spirited conference of over 400 delegates from Essex County locals of the United Electrical Workers last weekend demanded immediate elections in GE and Westinghouse plants and condemned James Carey, IUE chairman, for calling for support of faseism

The delegates, representing over 30,000 workers, heard UE President Albert J. Fitzgerald predict overwhelming victories for UE in the forthcoming elections in GE and Westinghouse. He challenged the IUE to "quit stalling the elections in order to delay the day of reckoning." Fitzgerald reported that IUE could muster petitions for only 18 out of 54 GE units. He reported that the major GE plant in Lynn, Mass., supported GE by better than three to one and that over 13,000 of the 16,000 workers in GE Schenectady signed cards for UE in less than 72 hours.

Fitzgerald blasted the IUE's plot with the NLRB to set the election date for the GM chain first in spite of the fact that the GM contract expires later than those at GE and Westinghouse. Fitzgerald stated that this maneuver showed "IUE's fear of a real licking at the hands of GE and Westinghouse workers and the IUE's complete disregard for the welfare of these workers who are faced with the loss of contracts because of IUE's stalling tactics."

EDISON WORKERS LOYAL

William McRae, UE 407 president, reported on behalf of Edison workers that all but a small handful of workers were staunchly UE.

Joseph Evans of Local 422 at GE in Bloomfield, revealed that a majority had signed new UE check-off cards and that "the IUE was so weak in our plant that the company had to drag in the AFL Boilermakers to raid us."

Katherine Murray, president of UE Local 424, reported she was a supporter of the Carey right-wing until she realized that "they are sacrificing the welfare of the members for their own personal ambitions. It is very amusing to me," she said, "to recall that the people in my shop who now proclaim themselves loyal followers of the CIO were the very ones who used to denounce the CIO and CIO-PAC as Communistic."

TIRED OF REDBAITING

Anthony Long, president of UE Local 456, Westinghouse, Jersey City, told the conference that a majority of the local officers and board members refused to take the oath of office in IUE and were carrying on their duties as UE officers because the members were "tired of redbaiting and were sticking to UE which won so many splendid conditions for them."

Chairman Veneri, in discussing the victory of UE supporters in recent elections in Local 426 UE, Westinghouse, Newark, told the cheering delegates that "In spite of the support of the press and certain sections of the government for the IUE, and in spite of the IUE's bags of money, UE has the strongest thing—the will of the people!"

Paul Alvino, president of UE Local 433, Tung-Sol, reported that in spite of the fact that CIO gave up the fight for wage increases last year, his local, with the support of UE, won a 7-cent general wage increase and other major contract improvements.

John McCarthy, GE, Newark president of UE Local 429, and William Betzel of UE Local 437, reported on their collective bargaining achievements and told the conference that there was no IUE clique in their locals whatsoever.

The resolution denouncing Carey's call for an alliance with fascism was introduced from the floor by a UE worker from Westinghouse who was a combat veteran in the European theatre.

The gathering also discussed and unanimously adopted statements expressing UE's support for the miners and calling upon all sections of the labor movement to "disregard the differences and unite against the attacks upon labor in Congress and in industry."

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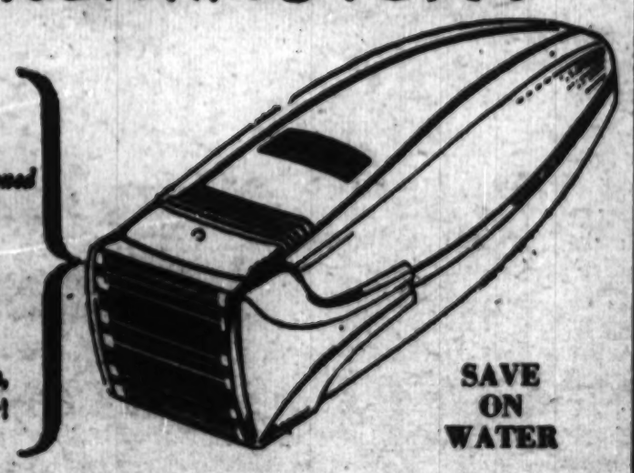

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No Shoes, East Side Boy Can't Go to School

By Joseph North

Admiral William H. Standley had better stay away from the rickety tenements at 440-442-444 E. 77 St., Manhattan. The New Yorkers there would have some hot questions about his recent denunciation of FDR's slogan "Freedom from want."

The former admiral called it "a Russian Communistic slogan."

The people in these tenements—typical of thousands here and throughout the nation—might want to know what's wrong with that?

Even the children would know there's something wrong about the admiral—the 63 children who live in these three ramshackle brownstone houses that have gone to seed, where the wind whistles through the hallways.

Those who sing hosannas to capitalism better explain it to Mrs. Patrick Donnelly on the second floor at 442 E. 77 St.

Mrs. Donnelly's boy Michael couldn't go to school the day I came by because he had no shoes. Her son, William, 11, whose eyes need care, "waited five months last time before the relief got him glasses." In this nation, so proud of its scientific attainments, no doctor has visited the Donnelly home "in 10 years."

THE TEAMAN FAMILY

Go next door to Mr. and Mrs. John Teaman's family and you will hear the same: there, and in thousands of homes across New York.

Stories like the time last summer six-year-old Johnny Teaman had his neck broken when he was hit by a truck from one of the two garages that roar down this crowded street. Stories of kids who haven't got clothes warm enough to go to school this cold weather; stories of not enough milk, not enough medical care, not enough shoes . . . not enough . . . not enough.

One of the mast savage effects of unemployment is the campaign by the high and mighty—like the admiral, like Commissioner Hilliard—against the poor. Every official agency conspires to try to make the unemployed feel like paupers. The idea appears to be to crush their spirit so they won't dare lift their voices.

HELPED BUILD PROJECT

William Henry Teaman, at 444, 3-E, is trying to dope it out. A bricklayers' helper, an AFL member, he worked to build the great Stuyvesant housing project. But the builder wonders why he must live in a railroad flat with a coal stove that strives hopelessly against this icy weather. And Teaman has six children to keep warm and healthy: William, 11; Patricia, 10; John, 8; the five-year-old twin girls, and Edward, 3.

Strong, able-bodied, eager to work, he hastens to every new building project he hears about. No job. Now he's seeking anything, elevator operator, anything. Almost two years of search.

Teaman was born and reared in New York, finished eighth grade at Immaculate Conception that used to be on 14th St. "Things got tough at home," he said, "and I left school, worked as a runner at 60 Broad St., for a stock broker." He also was a board-boy, putting up the figures of Wall Street stocks which the rich study daily.

"Then came the crash in '29," he recalled. "Then everything went flooie. I puzzle over it often."

JOINS PICKETS

Perhaps he'll get the answer from Vito Marcantonio's organization in his area. Now he has begun to come out and picket the welfare stations with the ALP there.

Mrs. Donnally is nearer the answer. I spoke with her in the crowded flat which houses her 10 eager, alert children. She proudly showed me the neat, painstaking notebooks her eldest made in biology class at high school. Then her 12-year-old daughter Louise brought me drawings she made. What beauty, vigor, imagination they reveal.

"And Hilliard," the mother said indignantly, "thinks we're not as good as anybody else."

One night a week this mother of 10 goes up to ALP headquarters and gives them a hand. She has learned to type with "two fingers," and she turns out envelopes and letters.

Though joblessness is a blight, and most of the unemployed don't have the answers—yet—they grow heartened when they know there is an organization, a party, that stands for them.

America showed that in '29, when millions marched with the Communist Party against hunger and won unemployment insurance. It'll show it again, for there is an American Labor Party, as well as a Communist Party.

They are learning the world isn't cast in the image of Commissioner Hilliard.

The Communists and The 3d Party Movement

By Fred M. Fine and S. W. Gerson

(Continued from yesterday)

Communists have historically pointed out that labor, farmers and small business in America must break with the two major parties if they are to defend themselves against the greed and ruthlessness of Big Business. Frederick Engels, with Karl Marx the founder of scientific socialism, wrote to American socialists in New York back in the eighties of the last century, urging them to support the steps, even though hesitant, that labor was taking towards political independence. While criticizing the theories of Henry George, the single taxer, Engels urged that American socialists support Henry George in his fight for the mayoralty of New York in 1886.

Throughout the twenties of this century, William Z. Foster, America's foremost Marxist, constantly advocated and organized for the formation of a third party, with labor in a leading role.

Speaking in Feb. 1948, Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, again stressed the need for a third party. Addressing a meeting of the Communist Party's national committee, Feb. 3 of that year, Dennis said:

"We have always understood that the specific conditions existing in the United States require not only a strong, vanguard party of the working class, the Communist Party. These conditions also require a much broader people's party, based on the trade unions and other mass organizations of the people. These conditions require a new type of broad people's party that can embrace millions of workers and progressives, Negro and white, of different faiths and social outlooks, who are bound by certain common interests and have common immediate anti-monopoly objectives."

The Communists openly declare their support of this growing political movement, Dennis continued, saying:

"There is nothing strange or 'conspiratorial' about this. Precisely because we are Communists we champion the immediate as well as the basic class interests, the ultimate Socialist aims, of the working class. Therefore today, as in the past and in the period ahead, we support ALL progressive movements and ALL genuine labor and people's organizations, including, of course, the new people's peace party."

Dennis then described a whole series of progressive movements which the Communists supported, including the great CIO organizing drives; the establishment of the American Labor Party and CIO-PAC under the leadership of Sidney Hillman; and the activities of these forces in the Roosevelt-labor coalition in 1944. He continued:

"Where we Communists energetically aided and supported these movements, we did not seek, nor could we have succeeded even if we had so desired, to dominate or capture them. Neither do we seek today to capture or dominate the new independent coalition party of the people."

This position was reaffirmed sharply by the 1948 convention of the Communist Party. Meeting shortly after the Progressive Party was founded, the Communist Party defined its attitude towards the new organization in the following words in its own election platform:

"The Progressive Party is by its very nature a great coalition of labor, farmers, the Negro people, youth, and professional and small business people. It is anti-monopoly, anti-fascist, anti-war. By its very nature it is not an anti-capitalist party. It is not a Socialist or a Communist Party and we are not seking to make it one. It is and should develop as a united front, broad, mass peoples party.

"There is only one Marxist party in America, one party dedicated to replacing the capitalist system with Socialism—and that is the Communist Party.

"Our firm conviction that only a Socialist reorganization of society will bring permanent peace, security and prosperity is no barrier to cooperation with all other progressive Americans, in helping create a great new coalition in order to save our people from the twin horrors of war and fascism.

"We seek no special position in this movement and will, of course, oppose any attempt to discriminate against us because of our Socialist aims."

These rather extensive quotations from Communist policy statements over the past two years refute those who seek again—as they did in 1948—to prevent new advances for the third party movement.

The logic with which they counsel splitting and purges, anti-red hunts and all-out conformity has led a James Carey to call for unity with fascists. This has always been the inevitable logic of red-baiting.

The powerful peace movements of every land number Communists among their active partisans. The most heroic chapters in the annals of the united front resistance movements against fascism tell of the selfless devotion and contributions of Communists. The great movements of the unemployed in the Depression, Thirties, the organization drives in the mass production and basic industries, the pioneering movements against lynch law, and against discrimination and segregation received their vitality and sweep because ranks were united and Communists were welcome at every level as full-fledged participants.

Those who believed in Means tests for the jobless, in open shops and yellow dog contracts, in Jim-crow and frameups raised the red scare to devitalize these movements, seeking to make them impotent.

Today when tens of millions yearn for peace and an end to Hell bombs, strive for security, protest slave labor acts and demand FEPC and laws against poll taxes and lynching, the cries of "Red," "beware the reds" become increasingly shrill and hysterical.

But it is exactly in these fateful days that the Communists urge that all who hate war and fascism join hands, find areas of agreement, and develop unity in action.

How little our detratcors know the Communist will for unity becomes apparent to any who have followed Communist activities.

Who is fighting the splitting policies in CIO? Who has been in the forefront calling for united support to the strikers in the coal fields in Chrysler? Who fought the exclusion policy at the Washington Civil Rights Mobilization and despite all obstacles helped to build it?

Today all progressives, all anti-fascists, all who yearn for a stable peace—including the Communists—must seek and seek anew how to get a maximum of united action. Lessons are being learned in united front efforts that should serve to strengthen and broaden continuing endeavors to combine forces of progressives. The main lesson, though, is that without united action reaction thrives.

Weaknesses, hesitations, errors can be recitifed, but the greatest and most serious error is division.

Henry Wallace, speaking in Philadelphia last October, said:

"It is the duty—the glorious opportunity—of the Progressive Party to work with all forces which believe in the brotherhood of man and the ever-expanding productivity of man for the benefit of all."

To which all supporters of peace and democracy, irrespective of political affiliation or long-range social philosophy, can well say, amen.

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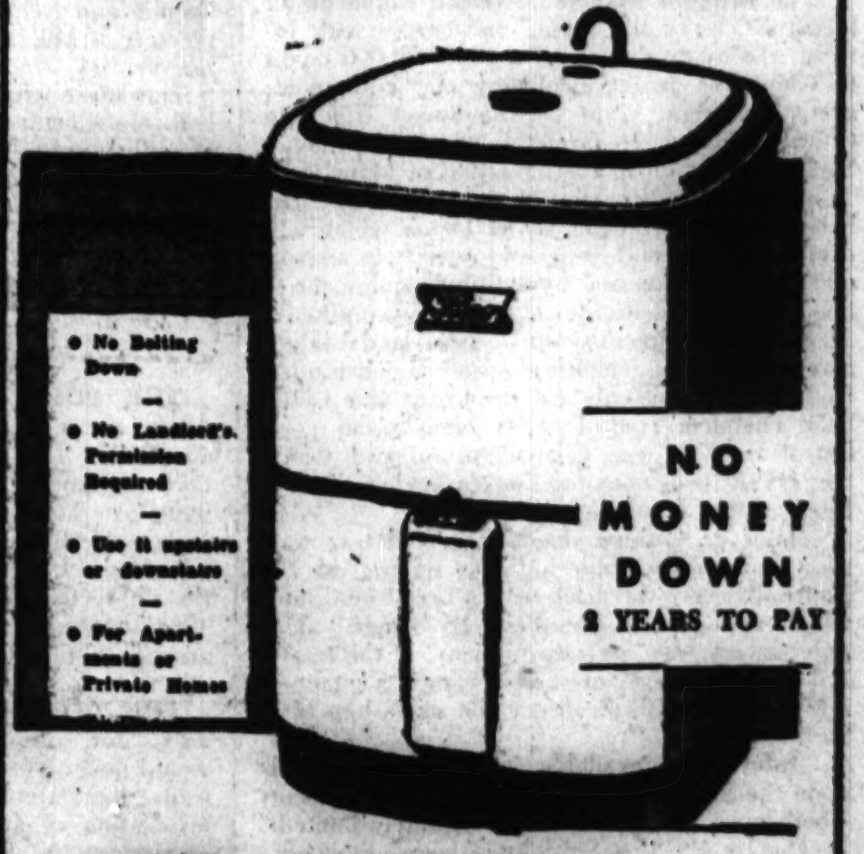

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Clark

The Sulzberger Treaty

THE WAY of the transgressor against truth is hard. Consider the case of C. L. Sulzberger, who has been covering the Moscow negotiations between China and the USSR—from Paris. Two of his cables to the New York Times made journalistic history—one written before and one after the pact was signed in Moscow on Feb. 14.

First was the Paris dream printed Jan. 29. Sulzberger "revealed" what the Russians were see'[illegible] from the Chinese. This got a three-column headline over the main story of the day and told of an alleged Russian demand for seven, count them, seven Chinese ports. He even names them: Chinwangtao, Haichow, Chefoo, Weihaiwei, Tsingtao, "in addition to Dairen and Port Arthur." And the thorough N. Y. Times helpfully printed a map starring each of those ports. After all, maps don't lie, do they?

When the news broke on Feb. 14 it turned out that not only were the Russians not demanding five ports, but the two where they got privileges under treaties with Chiang Kai-shek, Port Arthur and Dairen, were turned back to China.

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THE OTHER "REVELATIONS" of that Sulzberger cable were dealt with in similar rude fashion by the treaty itself. There would be far-reaching concessions in Sinkiang, Inner Mongolia and Manchuria, Sulzberger warned. But the treaty revealed that Chinese sovereignty over those very provinces has been guaranteed for the first time in China's history.

A labor force of 500,000 Chinese would be demanded, according to Sulzberger, and again the treaty didn't comply with his scoop.

The Russians wanted "increased shipments of foodstuffs, especially grain," Sulzberger said. Instead, the treaty did reveal a $300,000,000 credit to China for Soviet machinery and equipment; also an outright grant by the Soviet Union to China of Japanese property which the Soviet Union had gotten in the liberation of Manchuria.

All this comes on top of the trade negotiated between China and the Soviet Union which will enable China to end its age-old poverty as a result of industrialization and agricultural equipment to boost food production for Chinese consumption.

Sulzberger dreamed up a "solid land bridge" across Manchuria which the Soviet Union wanted from China. Not only did the treaty give China back complete control of its Manchurian ports but it returned the Changchun railroad which the USSR had operated jointly under the old treaty with Chiang Kai-shek.

However, nothing daunts the cold war warrior, and a day following the signing of the pact Sulzberger was back with a brand new story which appeared in the Feb. 16 Times. This time the cry was "secret provisions" of the treaty. But now Sulzberger must have caught a glimmering of how foolish the first cable made him look. So he wrote:

"Information available in interested capitals upon the full scope of the Sino-Soviet agreements—both open and secret—is still definitely limited."

Having said that Sulzberger doesn't limit himself very much, because he goes on for two and a half columns. Since there is no evidence to back it up at all, Sulzberger just repeats his previous chestnut about a Chinese labor force going to the Soviet Union. And he throws another one in for good measure, Russians will be placed in key posts throughout China.

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NOW, THERE WAS no need for Sulzberger to have made such a secret about Russians in China. There are Russians in China now and more will follow. Who are they.

Why doesn't Sulzberger tell about the Russian medical men who went to China to fight—a cholera epidemic.

Why doesn't he tell about the complete rehabilitation of Chinese railways with the aid of Soviet engineers and technicians? Why didn't Sulzberger quote from a dispatch in his own newspaper, printed Jan. 15 from Hong Kong, telling what kind of Russian "agents" are in China?

"Russian technicians helped, and hundreds of miles of rails were obtained from the USSR. The Russians receive maximum publicity effects by living with their Chinese colleagues and accepting the same income. . . . The Russians further created a good impression by their readiness to turn a hand to physical tasks in the process of showing how things should be done."

VIRGIL By Len Kleis

Letters from Readers

Negro-Baiter Still Major in Army

NEW YORK.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It is interesting to note that although Lt. Leon Straus, American Labor Party and CIO Furrier's Union leader, was recently discharged from the U. S. Army reserve without trial or charges preferred, an anti-Semitic and Negro-baiting pamphleteer is still a major in the reserve.

The latest issue of the "Williams Intelligence Summary," a monthly published in Santa Anna, Calif., by Major Robert H. Williams, reports that Williams is still in good standing as a major in the reserve. He boasts that he has been charged in the Congressional Record by Rep. Sabath and by the Anti-Defamation League with being anti-Semitic, yet he still has his commission.

His latest leaflet, "FEPC and the Minority Machine," is packed full of undemocratic statements; in fact Williams' record in these endeavours is well-known.

How come his commission has not been revoked?

S. JAY.

Press Roundup

THE POST, which seldom utters a word of disapproval about the Truman administration, stammers its displeasure with an American - arranged junket of Franco generals to Germany's United States zone. It's a pity the Post can't blame That Country for it but might get around to that too.

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THE WORLD-TELEGRAM asks for subsidies. But you would never guess for whom. It wants the state to help finance installation of automatic safety equipment for the Long Island Railroad. The Pennsylvania's profit-milking of the Long Island is never mentioned. "Road officials and the Public Service Commission share the blame" for the accident, asserts the Telly.

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THE TIMES bitterly attacks the miners through John L. and demands immediate government action to break the strike. It says nothing about forcing the mine owners to give the miners a decent contract to guarantee miners a living wage and better conditions. It charges Lewis has refused to abide by collective bargaining. To make this argument the Times does one thing: it omits the facts of the coal strike. What happened was that the owners refused to bargaain, refused to reach an agreement, broke up the negotiations. Then the government, through one of the most sweeping court injunctions in history, attempted to bar the miners from fighting for most of their demands by outlawing the demands.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE also wants the mine strike broken, urging another million dollar fine against the union and offering the miners "no choice but to return to the pits." The choice for the bosses seems to be to pocket the profits.

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THE COMPASS oppose "injunctions or bayonets" as a course of action in the mine strike, but insists that President Truman do something. It accuses Truman of "characteristic ineptitude" and condemns him for refusing to seize the mines. However, it offers no policy of its own and does not take its stand with the miners.

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THE NEWS also finds the President inadequate, calling him "pathetic." It attempts to make Truman look good to labor by saying he is "reluctant" to invoke the Taft-Hartley Act against the miners, although he has already done so and prepared the way for open strike-breaking from the White House. Truman's false words to labor are matched evenly against his anti-labor acts.

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THE MIRROR has a hot editorial demanding that there be no talks with the Soviet Union to arrive at a peaceful solution to the cold war. It tries to make it look like it is opposing the Administration, but it actually echoes the Truman-Acheson line.

World of Labor

By George Morris

A Miner Knows What T-H Means to His Family

JOE SERDICH, president of the Grant Town, (W. Va.) local of the United Mine Workers, put it straight the other day in a speech before a Fairmont labor rally in support of the coal miners. He said:

"All the politicians have sold us out on their promise to repeal Taft-Hartley, so we have taken it on ourselves to get it repealed in our own way."

Serdich said a mouthful. He might have added that most of the top brass in labor have been going along with these politicians and have accommodated themselves to living with T-H. That's why the movement to repeal the Taft-Hartley Law has become little more than an occasional speech and some ineffectual lobby wirepulling among labor's "friends" in Congress and the Truman administration by the legislative directors of the AFL and CIO.

The historic contribution the coal miners are making today is that in fighting for their own union contract and their own wives and children they have reminded the whole labor movement that the fight to scrap T-H is just as serious as fighting for the family. They have taken the lead to putting the fight on a new basis.

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TOO MANY in our labor movement have become complacent. The repeal slogan is often regarded as just a good issue in elections. Some have not yet felt the full effect of the Taft-Hartley Law. When men ignore the back-to-work instructions of their own leaders and stay out as solid as they do, despite starvation in their homes, no shoes or proper clothing for kids, in the midst of winter, credit cut off at company stores, and two injunctions hamstringing their unions—when they show such a spirit, then they must be serious.

Also, while many in the labor movement are entangled in a maze of legal opinions and technicalities on the workings of the Taft-Hartley Law and how to meet its effects, the miners are giving a fine demonstration that solidarity is labor's basic weapon.

The braintrusters of big business and their politicians who worked out the "fool-proof" Taft-Hartley pattern even conceived of the novel idea of forcing labor leaders to do the strikebreaking. They even decided what demands workers could or couldn't present and what strikes are "legal" or "illegal."

But those clever authors of the Taft-Hartley Law have not yet found a way of imposing their government dictation on workers who hold out solidly against it. The miners have learned to distinguish between a back-to-work order dictated by a government and the courts, and one issued by a free union and labor leaders not hamstrung by a court. The T-H injunctions have not dug a bit of coal.

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YOU DON'T have to convince a miner that the Taft-Hartley Law cuts into his living standard and endangers his union security. He knows it. That's why the rank and file miners are so tenaciously holding out for the "work when able and willing" clause in their contract which Injunction Judge Keech said is "illegal." It is the one counter-weapon they have to the Taft-Hartley club. It must be an effective weapon if the operators are so anxious to take it away from them.

The miners are also learning a great political lesson by their exposure of the fake Truman game. From here on, the administration will find it as difficult to claim friendship for the miners as do the Republicans. The miners are becoming politically more independent and they will show it next November. But the miners have also helped give the rest of labor a political education by throwing a bombshell into the midst of the love-fest between some labor leaders and the administration. As a result of the experiences of recent weeks, illusions in Truman as a "friend of labor" are evaporating everywhere.

The miners have already contributed immensely to the rest of the working class by standing firm and calling a halt to the path of surrender followed by other unions, or acceptance of pie-in-the-sky type of pensions as provided in the Truman-dictated "steel formula." Their fight is giving a backbone to the striking Chrysler and other workers.

It need hardly be said that the financial and moral support given them is only a token in repayment for what the miners already did for the rest of labor. That aid should be multiplied and speeded. It is the least the trade unions could do for them.

COMING: Miners Show T-H Must Go . . . by Bernard Burton . . . in The Worker this weekend

Daily Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, February 22, 1950

The Court and Washington

THE SUPREME COURT CELEBRATED—or, rather, mocked—George Washington's Birthday by ruling that J. Edgar Hoover's political police, or any Federal agents, can raid and search private homes or halls without any warrant.

The Court which is now packed with Truman appointees headed by Dixiecrat Tom Clark voted 5 to 3 to let Federal police search and seize in private dwellings, halls or places of business, without having to get a warrant.

George Washington knew what that kind of arbitrary tyranny was. It got so bad in 1776 that Gen. Washington organized a Revolutionary Army against the monarchist state to which the colonies had so long given their loyalty. Gen. Washington took to the field at the head of the American people in armed uprising. Inscribed on his banners were the flaming words Tom Jefferson had written in the Declaration of Independence:

"To secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its power in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

• • •

GENERAL WASHINGTON, in short, was a refugee from the Un-British Committee of King George. The America he helped to found has disappeared under the weight of billion-dollar Wall Street trusts.

In Washington's day, no one would have believed that a day would come when 1 percent of the citizens would own more than 85 percent of the nation's wealth. The democracy of Washington and Jefferson has been replaced by a financial oligarchy which runs the nation behind the facade of the two-party system. Wall Street owns both parties lock, stock, and barrel. The Supreme Court empowers Federal police to raid homes, union halls, political parties, etc., without warrants.

The people's right to replace private ownership of their country's wealth by the people's ownership is written into our country's earliest history. But today this right has been judged a crime at Foley Square and in the notorious Smith Act. The 11 leaders of the Communist Party face five years in jail because they "conspired to teach and advocate" peace and social progress now, and Socialism when the nation chooses to adopt it.

The Cold War tyrants act toward the American people today just as the Kingly tyrants of the 18th century acted toward the heroic colonists. But the George Washington spirit is not dead. It lives in the hearts of the coal miners who refuse forced labor at the hands of coal barons and profit-favoring judges. It lives in the hearts of American labor. It lives in the fight for peace.

Curran's Goon Democracy

THE NMU HIRING HALL is in great danger.

The NMU itself is in danger of new attacks by shipowners.

But that doesn't seem to bother Mr. Joe Curran as much as the fact that NMU members tried to hold a meeting and talk things over. Curran's goons descended upon the meeting with clubs, rocks and other weapons. A riot was started. Blood was spilled. The meeting was disrupted.

Curran has talked much of how he wants democracy in the NMU, and he jabbers that Communists don't believe in democracy. It's true they don't believe in democracy for the shipowners any more than Abe Lincoln believed in democracy for the slaveholders. But they demand democracy for the rank and file. That seems to be what Curran fears so much that he'll use violence to wipe it out. Only it won't be so easy to wipe it out in the NMU.

HE'S IN CONTEMPT, TOO — By Ellis

As We See It

The Lodge Amendment

By Rob F. Hall WASHINGTON.

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT to the Constitution, known as the Lodge-Gossett Resolution, which would change the system of counting electoral votes in presidential elections, ought to be defeated. It passed the Senate Feb. 1 by the required two-thirds majority mainly, I believe, because too few people were aware of its implications. Now that these implications are clearer, it has run into the opposition of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, of one wing of Americans for Democratic Action, and, if reports are true, of the legislative committee of the CIO.

It is now before the House Rules Committee, and if it receives a majority there, should reach the House floor within a couple of weeks. Proponents of the resolution, which include President Truman, the Dixiecrats, and some Republicans, claim it will win House support by the necessary two-thirds. But that depends on how much people learn about this matter before the balloting begins.

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THE TROUBLE with the Lodge-Gossett resolution is that it proposes to erect a beautiful building on a completely rotten base. The resolution, considered abstractly, would make presidential elections more democratic. It would—in the abstract—focus greater attention to minor parties.

But in the reality of present day politics, it would increase enormously the power and prestige of the Dixiecrat bloc. This follows from the fact that the new electoral system would be superimposed upon our undemocratic states' rights electoral system which permits the southern states to count Negroes and underprivileged whites as "citizens" and then deny them the right to vote. Through the polltax and other forms of discrimination, they have disfranchised up to 75 percent of the population. But this has not affected either the number of representatives they have in Congress (in violation of the 14th Amendment) or their portion of electoral votes.

In South Carolina, for instance, one electoral vote represents only 17,000 popular votes, while in Massachusetts one electoral vote represents 132,000. In 11 states of the Deep South, each electoral vote represents 40,000. In the rest of the country one electoral vote stands for 110,000 voters.

With this situation existing at the foundation, no superstructure, no matter how democratic in form, can be really representative or fair.

THE LODGE-GOSSETT Resolution would abolish the Electoral College but retain the method of calculating presidential elections on the basis of the 531 electoral votes. Presidential candidates would share in each state's electoral votes in proportion to the popular vote. In the country the candidate receiving the most electoral votes (providing he received more than 40 percent) would be named President. If no candidate received 40 percent, Congress would choose the President.

This could avoid a situation where a candidate winning a majority of the popular vote would fail to get a majority of electoral votes. Theoretically, it would encourage votes for a third party because the voter would not feel he was "throwing his vote away." One of the arguments of conservatives against the resolution, in fact, was that it would weaken the two-party system by fostering the growth of "splinter groups."

Champions of the resolution have argued, on the contrary, that it would weaken the third party movement because no group like the American Labor Party in New York or the Progressive Party in Illinois could decide which way that state's large bloc of electoral votes would go.

Dixiecrats especially contend this would destroy the effectiveness of the large Negro vote in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois. The Negro vote could not be crucial in those states under the operation of the resolution.

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SUPPORTERS of democracy in the abstract might go along with this resolution despite these immediate benefits to reaction, confident that in the long run true proportional representation will provide the means for each popular trend to secure a voice in the correct ratio to its actual numbers.

With the Dixiecrats maintaining an iron hand on the ballot boxes of the southern states, however, this resolution would simply enlarge their power and extend it further into national affairs.

It would result in the major parties vying with each other for the more easily controlled electoral votes of the south, and would no longer compete for the votes of minority groups in pivotal states in the north.

Now in 1948, Truman carried Ohio, Illinois, California, Iowa and Wisconsin by very narrow margins. Both major parties are forced to respect the power of the minority groups which can swing these states. But if the Lodge Amendment had been in effect, the weight of the minorities would have been greatly reduced. In each of these states, on the same popular vote, Truman could only get one more electoral vote than did Dewey. If he tossed that margin away in favor of a deal with the Dixiecrat bosses, they could give him the 39 votes which went to Thurmond.

Before any one starts tampering with the Electoral College, let him turn his attention to the really serious flaw in our democracy—the polltax, lily white franchise system of the southern states.

61,000 Jobless in Louisiana

BATON ROUGE, La., Feb. 21 (FP).—The number of jobless in Louisiana has reached the danger point of 61,000, the state division of employment security reported here.

Administrator Marvin E. Thames said unemployment had jumped 13,000 in the last two months and now accounts for 5.8 percent of the state's total work force of 1,049,000.

Landlord Let Out of Jail, Told To Heed Tenants

By John Hudson Jones

A landlord who was jailed last week for failure to provide heat and hot water was warned yesterday by Magistrate Abraham M. Bloch to "resume normal relations" with his tenants at 19 W. 118 St.

Previously, Magistrate Peter M. Horn had jailed landlord Frank B. Henderson and had turned the operation of the house over to the 15 Negro and Puerto Rican families of the 118 St. Tenants Committee. He ordered the tenants to collect rent, buy fuel and "even pay the superintendent." Mrs. Mary Bryant, co-chairman of the committee, was named to take charge.

The tenants have been fighting for repairs and service for several months. Once during the winter Henderson had the master steam valve cut off and locked the basement door so the tenants couldn't get to the furnace.

So dilapidated is the house that a radiator in the apartment of Mrs. Anna Bronson fell through the floor to the apartment of Mrs. Ethel Drysdale.

The tenants bought coal last week and have kept up heat. The house is still filled with violations, however.

Pittsburgh Cops Hamper Relief Work

PITTSBUURGH, Feb. 21.—The Pittsburgh city administration today acted to hamper collections for miners' relief. A ruling was issued by a high police official that collectors for relief must be fingerprinted and mugged by police photographers. This ruling was laid down by Ed Johnson, chief clerk of the Public Safety Department, and chief spokesman for Public Safety Director George Fairley.

The ruling was made in a conference with two attorneys for the Progressive Party. Assistant City Solicitor Bennett Rogers sat in on the parley.

The police had arrested three Progressive Party relief collectors last Friday and held them incommunicado for seven hours. They then took them before a magistrate, who fined them $5 for soliciting without a police permit.

Pittsburgh police are dominated by a Democratic administration which works closely with President Truman and the steel and coal interests.

Population Passes 150,000,000 Mark

Total population of the continental United States, excluding armed forces overseas, exceeded the 150,000,000-mark for the first time in history, with 150,161,000 recorded in January, 1950.

Resolution on Miners Offered by Morritt

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—A resolution by Sen. Fred Morritt, Brooklyn Democrat, was introduced in a resolution today in the State Senate declaring that the most effective way to produce coal was negotiation of a fair contract between mine operators and miners. Government agencies, the resolution stated, should be used only to press for such "free collective bargaining."

THOUSANDS PAY TRIBUTE AT WISEMAN RITES

(Continued from Page 3)

rich life; poor in the material sense, but very rich in loyalty and devotion to his class, to the labor movement, to his people and his country."

"His passing," said Harlem party leader Herbert Wheeldin, "must help create a new confidence in our ability to create a new order, the socialist future."

Other speakers were:

New York County party secretary George Blake: "He established ties that were fruitful and enduring with workers both inside and outside the party."

Belle Cazanov, for many years Wiseman's co-worker: "We must make next May Day the largest as a tribute to Sam."

Harry Reich, president local 89, AFL Food Workers: "He gave me courage when I needed it most."

Sadie Van Veen, also speaking on behalf of her husband, Israel Amter: "Wherever there was a weak link in our party, Sam was sent there."

Sol Reinstein, business agent, Shoe Workers Union: "I consider it an honor to have had him a member of our union in 1945."

Other speakers were Al McKenzie, Bronx CP committee; Carl Vedro, Brooklyn Party chairman; Isidore Begun, Bronx party chairman, and William Patterson, executive secretary, Civil Rights Congress. Patterson said: "Sam Wiseman has left for us a very great example of how to live and how to die."

Telegrams of condolence poured into the hall. Among the friends and co-workers of Wiseman who sent messages were:

Michael A. Russo, chairman of the Connecticut CP; Bob Johnston, leader of the New York Southern Tier, CP; George Sheldrick, Syracuse party leader; Sam Burt, manager, and Leon Strauss, executive secretary, Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Unions; Herbert and Lillian Benjamin; Louis Feinstein, Elmer Corrado and Isadore Lukoff, East Midtown Welfare Council.

Also Oscar James, organizer, Jamaica CP; Emanuel Blum and Dave Rosenberg, New England CP district committee; Phil Frankfeld, George Meyers and Roy Wood, Communist Party of Maryland; Ed Strong, chairman, Bob Klonsky, secretary, Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware; Ben Gold, president, Furriers Union; Gilbert Green, chairman; Claude Lightfoot, Secretary, Illinois Communist Party; Martha Stone, Massachusetts Chairman Communist Party.

Sum Up in Trial Of Christoffel

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—The prosecution and the defense summed up today in the second trial of Harold R. Christoffel, progressive trade unionist, and the case is expected to go to the jury Thursday after Judge F. Dickinson Letts makes his charge.

Christoffel's attorney, O. John Rogge, told the jury that it alone could supply the "missing chapter" in the House Labor Committee proceedings when Christoffel testified against the Taft-Hartley Law on March 1, 1947.

Rogge said the jury should not allow Congress to legislate the committee's records out of existence.

He said that Congress should have said in the first place that the records of the committee's executive session did not exist, instead of adopting three resolutions denying the jury the right to look at the records and then passing a fourth claiming that no records of that session were ever made.

Were the records denied the jury because they would have shown that some members of Congress committed perjury? Rogge asked.

Government prosecutor John Pratt insisted that the Congressmen were "respected leaders in their communities" as he replied to Rogge's statements. The Congressmen, Pratt said, are "known for their honesty" and have no motive to lie.

Pratt devoted most of his summation to the Government's charges that Christoffel had committed perjury when he told the House Labor committee he was not a Communist. Pratt cited the testimony of stoolpigeon Louis Budenz, the Government's chief witness, and told the jury that Budenz "is a distinguished gentleman and intellectual."

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

FOLK DANCING of many nations; beginners, advanced, fun. Rose Siev, director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 East 16th St.

Tomorrow Bronx

HEAR MRS. PAUL ROBESON in a program for world friendship and Negro-Jewish unity. Laura Duncan, singer. Bronx County, JPFO Chorus. Thursday, Feb. 23rd, 8:30 p.m. Herman Ridder High School, 173 St. and Boston Rd. Sponsored by Bronx JPFO and Emma Lazarus Division. Admission 60c including tax.

Coming

HOOTENANNY: "Walk Along Together," with Browny McGhee, Sonny Terry, The Weavers, Betty Sanders, Rev. Davis and many others in a tribute to Negro History Week. Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., Feb. 24, 8:30 p.m. All tickets $1.65. Advance tickets at People's Artists, 106 E. 14th St.

HOWARD FAST THEODORE WARD, Barnard Rubin, and Alice Childress, lead the Jefferson Theater Workshop's forum, "The Negro in the American Theater" . . . Friday, Feb. 24th, 11:30 p.m. All this follows the regular Workshop's performance of Clifford Odets' "Awake and Sing" . . . admission $1.00 tax included. Total proceeds of this performance to Jefferson School Student Fund. Tickets available at Jefferson School and Book Fair, 133 West 44th St. Curtain 8:30 p.m. at the Jefferson School Theater, 16th St. and Sixth Ave. "Awake and Sing" being performed on Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 25th and 26th.

GALA ENTERTAINMENT and Dance given by the Greek Fur Workers Union, Saturday, Feb. 25th, 8:30 p.m., at St. Nicholas Arena, 53 West 66th St. Variety program and dancing to your heart's desire with Greek, American and Spanish bands. Admission $1.50, tax included.

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SUB DRIVE MEMO:
TO COMMUNIST PARTY CLUBS
There will be an additional listing in next Monday's Daily Worker
OF THE
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER HONOR ROLL
Chairman of clubs completing "WORKER" Sub Drive goals are requested to submit club names to county press director not later than this Thursday evening if club did not appear on last listing of Foster Honor Roll.
COMMUNIST PARTY, NEW YORK STATE

FRIDAY NIGHT—8:30 P.M. HOOTENANNY
BRING FOOD & CLOTHES FOR MINERS
walk along together with SONNY TERRY, BROWNIE McGHEE, WEAVERS, BETTY SANDERS, HANSEN JOHNSON TRIO, BETTY ANCONA, BILL MARSHALL, REGGIE LEWIS, REV. DAVIS, JOE HOWARD, BILL MARSHALL and others in a People's Artists Hootenanny tribute to Negro History Week.
IRVING PLAZA
15th St. & Irving Pl.
All tickets $1. Advanced reserved seats at: People's Artists, 106 E. 14th St., Music Room, 250 W. 46th St., Jeff School, 10th St. & 6th Ave. Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

Bare Spy Nest

(Continued from Page 2)

on him," the confession said. "He instructed me not to appear a second time before the authorities, but to hide in the attic of the legation, where I remained until Feb. 11."

Shipkov's confession said Raymond Courtney, of Richview, Ill., the legation's first secretary, obtained a Turkish identification card for him, and gave him money, food and poison.

"Possession of this identification card by the American Legation is an evident indication that American intelligence disposes of the archives of countries under their authority," the indictment said.

Shipkov's confession said he gave "economic information in 1946 to Legation secretary Robert Strong (of Chicago, now charge d'affaires at Taipei, Formosa), and political information to Heath last year."

He said, "Minister Donald Reed Heath every day and at every available occasion sowed in us (the legation employes) the idea of a change in the character of the present regime.

Shipkov said all American notes tending to "exert pressure on Bulgaria were widely publicized," and said the Americans took in as a fighter for freedom "every criminal against the people's democracy."

"Thus, for instance, in the spring of 1949, when it was heard that (former Deputy Premier) Traicho Kostov might be uncovered and demasked as their agent, they proclaimed him as the only patriot and defender of the interests of the Bulgarian people." He said the Americans spread this propaganda through legation personnel and their friends.

Admit U. S. Legation Sheltered Bulgar Spy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The State Department today admitted the U. S. Legation in Sofia had hidden Michael Shipkov, a Bulgarian spy, for six months, when they learned he was wanted by the Bulgarian police.

The State Department claimed Shipkov had been "tortured" into confessions "implicating his personal friends and officials of the American and British legations."

"Shipkov," said the State Department, "was allowed to remain in the Legation until recently when, at his own request and in view of the probability of the imminent withdrawal of U. S. diplomatic representatives from Bulgaria, he left the Legation to seek a more permanent refuge."

Help Miners

(Continued from Page 1)

for mental food. A side of bacon, a case of condensed milk, coffee, bread, corn, flour, helps fill the inner man, too.

The Daily Worker must become known to all the miners as the only paper that fights beside them in every way, with distribution of our paper and supplements, correspondents in the field, and with food for their families.

So let's make the first 250 cartons just an introduction to the coal miners. "A workingclass paper supports you," was our pledge on this first truck.

Fill up those shelves for the next truck quickly. Make it roll soon. We suggest that groups or clubs buy in quantity—100 pound bag of flour or sugar, cases of canned goods, like milk, vegetables, soup, a cartoon of packages of rice, cereals, spaghetti, etc. It will be cheaper, and easier to ship quickly. Ask the grocers to chip in a few articles, too. A box of Hudson Valley apples looked good this time, also a case of prepared baby food.

Stick to the staple articles—what you would buy for your own family if the cupboard was bare. But don't hold it back. Don't wait until you collect large quantities. Remember—your striking fellow workers and their families are hungry. They need it now—today. Bring it in daily.

In Philadelphia no meeting is held in any progressive circle without each person bringing a can of food for the miners as admission. They are collecting on street corners, with cards and wires to go to President Truman saying "Hands Off the Miners!" They are sending food directly to the fighting communities of Negro and white miners in West Virginia.

NEED CLOTHING

New York should set the pace for the whole country. There are so many of us here to do it. Clothing, especially for children, is also very welcome. Bring it in too.

A note of warning, readers—don't stop if there are rumors of "settlement," regardless of what may develop. Follow the lead of the Daily Worker. The miners will still need food, even after they go back to work. They've been out a long time. They are paid twice a month. The first two pays the company takes all for grocery bills due at the company stores, rent of the company houses, etc. There is no other group of workers whose pay check is so vulnerable as the miners through the checkoff system. But don't let rumors fool you. They are determined to stay out. They are deadlocked with the operators over "No contract—no work!" They will not be moved from this rock.

The miners need food to help them hold the fort against Taft-Hartley. In desolate, off-the-main-line shacks and cabins, in small, unheated and unlighted houses, reached only by dirt roads, with empty larders, these brave soldiers of industry hold out today.

They take their lives in their hands when they work in the dangerous depths of the earth that steel will be made, railroads and factories run, and cities be lighted. They fight and starve today to strike the shackles from all workers. Salute their courage by helping to feed them and their families. The Daily Worker shows the way. Let's make it a big way. Come, day or night, to the Daily Worker building, or take it to the nearest Communist Party. Bring food contributions, large or small. It's cheer, help, hope, for the militant fighters in the front line trenches—the coal miners. This is not charity. This is not giving. This is self-defense.

P. S.—Cheers for Bronx County—I met them unloading a big truck just as I came in this morning. Who's next?

Building Local Collects Food for Miners

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The AFL Building Laborers Local 74 today collected hundreds of cans of food for the striking miners.

John L. Lewis wrote the local that the miners' union was "happy to have the sympathy and cooperation of all organized labor."

Philly Progressive Party Sends Food

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—The Progressive Party announced it has sent seven and a half tons of food and $140 to striking western Pennsylvania miners.

CIO United Shoe Workers Local 127 gave $50 to the Citizens' Committee for the Defense of Miners.

UE Local 155 plans food and fund collections among its 4,000 members in 60 tool die and machine shops Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

French Miners Hail U. S. Brothers

Messages of solidarity with American miners have been received from young miners in France, it was announced yesterday by American Youth for a Free World. Achille Bolondeau, secretary of the Federation of Miners of the North and Pas-de-Calais regions, wrote: "In the name of the young miners of the North and of Pas-de-Calais, we warmly salute the young American miners who are on strike for their just demands."

ECA

(Continued from Page 2)

increase trade between these countries, but inasmuch as any deficit would be made up from the dollar fund, its final result would be to increase U. S. exports as against British.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson followed Hoffman to the stand and urged Congress to continue the Marshall Plan as a weapon in the cold war against the USSR and eastern Europe.

Acheson said the "Communists" in western Europe were "taking heart again," because of the events in China and because they believed that "some in the U. S. are becoming weary in the resolution to carry on firmly in their support of the European Recovery Program."

Gus Hall to Speak

CLEVELAND, Feb. 21.—"William Z. Foster—America's outstanding Marxist" will be the subject of a speech by Gus Hall, chairman of the Ohio Communist Party and a national secretary of the CP, at the annual Ruthenberg banquet here Saturday evening. Foster will be 69 on Saturday.

The banquet will open the annual fund and press drive in Ohio. It will be held at Swiss Hall, 2710 Walton Ave.

Our heartfelt condolences to the Wiseman family on the death of

SAM WISEMAN

a Comrade, friend and teacher of the youth

NEW YORK ORGANIZING COMMITTEE,
LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE

We mourn the loss of

SAM WISEMAN

Communist leader, teacher and friend of the youth, who devoted his entire life in fighting for our future.

He will remain an everlasting inspiration to the youth of today in cementing Negro-white unity and in the struggle for a Socialist world of tomorrow.

Our deepest sympathy to his family.

BRONX COUNTY LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE

We mourn the loss of Comrade

SAM WISEMAN

a valiant fighter for a better life for the working class and the American people

CULTURAL DIVISION,
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Condolences to the family of

SAM WISEMAN

We mourn with you the loss of a courageous fighter.

NORTH EASTERN SUB-DISTRICT,
C.P., NEW YORK STATE.

Harold Klein — Simon Fialkoff
Mike Lyon — Bernard Scmuldiner

We mourn the loss of our dearest friend and Comrade

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sincerest sympathy to Ann and Ruth

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For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at 1 for Monday's issue. Friday at 2 p.m.

For The (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 5 p.m.

RADIO

WNCA — [illegible] kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WHN — 1050 kc.
WNBC — [illegible] kc. WRVD — 1360 kc. WMCA — 1410 kc.
WOR — 710 kc. WCBS — 880 kc. WOV — 1280 kc.
WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1560 kc.
WNYC — [illegible] kc. WILD — 1190 kc.

MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WCBS—This Is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WNBC—Norman Brokenshire
WOR—Meet the Meanjous
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WNBC—Woman's Place
WCBS—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WQXR—Composer's Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Bing Crosby Show
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WNBC—Marriage for Two
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
WNYC—Health Talk
10:45-WNBC—Dorothy Dix
WJZ—Victor H. Lindlahr
11:00-WOR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News, Anna Hettinger
WNBC—We Love and Learn
WNYC—Headlines in Chemistry
11:15-WNBC—Dave Garroway Show
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch
WJZ—Quiz Program
WCBS—Grand Slam—Quiz
WQXR—Along the Danube
11:45-WNBC—David Harum
WCBS—Rosemary
WQXR—Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News Roundup
WOR—Kate Smith
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WCBS—Wendy Warren
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
WNYC—Midday Symphony
12:15-WNBC—Norman Brokenshire
WCBS—Aunt Jenny
WOR—Get More Out of Life
12:25-WJZ—News
12:30-WCBS—Helen Trent
WOR—News Reports
WJZ—News; Herb Sheldon
12:45-WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WCBS—Big Sister
WJZ—News
1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig Program
WCBS—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WOR—Hollywood Theatre
1:45-WCBS—The Guiding Light—Sketch
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Ladies Fair
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
WNYC—Famous New Yorkers
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WBC—Today's Children
WOR—Queen for a Day
WCBS—Nora Drake
WJZ—Hanibal Coff
WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WNBC—Light of the World—Sketch
WCBS—The Brighter Day
WQXR—Musical Memory Game
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Second Honeymoon
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WCBS—Nona, Sketch
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WCBS—Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young—Sketch
WCBS—Houseparty
WJZ—Pick a Date; Buddy Rogers
WOR—Answer Man
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Welles
WCBS—Garry Moore Show
WJZ—The Carter Family
WQXR—News; Records
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Dean Cameron Show
WJZ—Melody Promenade
4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Patt Barnes
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Mark Trail—Sketch
WJZ—Challenge of Yukon
WCBS—Galen Drake
WNYC—Music
WQXR—News; Today in Music
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Tom Mix, Sketch
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WCBS—Hits and Misses, Quiz
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front-Page Farrell

EVENING

6:00-WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—News
WCBS—Eric Sevareid
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Sports
WOR—On the Century
WJZ—Allan Prescott
6:30-WNBC—Henry Morgan
WOR—News
WCBS—Curt Massey Show
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Johnny Thompson Show
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC—Frank Sinatra Show
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WCBS—Beulah Show
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition
7:15-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Answer Man
WCBS—Jack Smith, Variety
WJZ—News
7:30-WNBC—Guy Lombardo
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WCBS—Club 15—Variety
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WQXR—Jaques Fray
7:45-WOR—Sidney Walton
WCBS—Edward Murrow, News
8:00-WNBC—This Is Your Life
WOR—Can You Top This
WJZ—Dr. I. Q., Quiz
WCBS—Mr. Chameleon—Sketch
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—The Great Gildersleeve
WOR—Boston Blackie
WNYC—Mind Over Music
WJZ—Gregory Hood—Sketch
WCBS—Dr. Christian
WNYC—Closing, Music Festival
9:00-WNBC—Break the Bank
WJZ—Sherlock Holmes
WCBS—You Bet Your Life
WOR—Mr. Feathers
9:30-WNBC—Mr. District Attorney
WJZ—British Elections
WOR—Family Theatre
WCBS—Bing Crosby Show
WQXR—Let's Celebrate
9:45-WQXR—Great Names
10:00-WNBC—Big Story—Sketch
WJZ—Lawrence Walk Show
WOR—Frank Edwards
WCBS—Burns and Allen Show
WQXR—Opera Preview
10:15-WOR—I Love a Mystery
10:30-WNBC—Curtain Time
WCBS—Lum and Abner
WJZ—On Trial
WOR—The Symphonette
WQXR—The Music Box

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

PM

6:00—National Orchestral Asso. Rehearsal. WNYC.
9:00—Groucho Marx show. WCBS.
9:30—Bing Crosby show. WCBS.
10:30—On Trial. WJZ.

TV

PM

8:55—Basketball (Seton Hall-Muhlenberg). WATV.
9:00—Abe Burrows Almanac. WCBS.
9:00—Television Theatre. WNBT.
9:00—Basketball (Knickerbockers-Wash.). WOR.
9:30—Boxing (St. Nick's). WCBS.

LAURA DUNCAN who is featured in Camp Unity's Freedom Theatre production of It Ain't Shanel at the Czechoslovak Workers House, 347 E. 72 St. on view this coming Sunday night.

MOVIE GUIDE

●● Excellent ● Good

●● THE BICYCLE THIEF. Another fine film by Vittorio De Sica, the maker of Shoe Shine. Manhattan—World Theatre.
●● IVAN PAVLOV. An interesting science film on the life of the Soviet scientist.
●● THE AFFAIR BLUM. A fine German film whose story of the frameup of a Jew makes for a cool, brilliant analysis of the sources of Nazism. Manhattan—Gramercy.
●● FAME IS THE SPUR. The remarkable film about a British Labor Party renegade. Manhattan—Apollo. Brooklyn—Astor, Vogue. Bronx—Lido. Manhattan—Stanley.
● THE TITAN. Worth seeing for its shots of Michael Angelo's sculpture. Manhattan—Little Carnegie.
● TIGHT LITTLE ISLAND. What happens to an island of the Hebrides when its supply of Scotch runs out. Manhattan—Trans-Lux 60th St.
● RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan—Bijou.
● QUARTET. Polished and witty stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan—Art.
● ALL THE KING'S MEN. Superficial and shallow as a study of Huey Long, but an exciting film to watch. Brooklyn—Fox.
● YOUNG MAN WITH A HORN. Distorted as a picture of the novel or of jazz, but interesting for its quiet, unselfconscious portrayal of Negro-white relationships. Manhattan—Music Hall.
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART FILM LIBRARY. The movies of four French pioneers—Melies, Zecca, Durand, Cohl.

Skip

THE RED DANUBE. Dreary slander about the Soviet Union's policy in Austria.

Art: Graphic Workshop's Series of Woodcuts

A Centuries-Old Art Form Aids Negro People's Fight

THE WOOD-CUT, centuries-old art form which reached its greatest popularity in China recently, is now being put to work in the fight for the Negro people's civil rights.

A group of New York artists organized in the Graphic Workshop, has just finished a series of eight wood-cuts under the title Jimcrow—A Government Policy.

Published as a folder by the Civil Rights Congress, the series aims to depict in simple, graphic form a basic tenet of CRC and its executive secretary, William L. Patterson.

Unlike other civil rights organizations, the Civil Rights Congress believes that Jimcrow is an official policy of government rather than the result of "occasional, spontaneous outbursts," and that Jimcrow and segregation are perpetuated and encouraged fy all arms of government on every level.

• • •

TO SYMBOLIZE this policy, the Graphic Workshop artists have opened their series with a drawing of the eagle which has, traditionally, represented American government. In the eagle's claws, however, the artist has substituted a lynch rope, a policeman's club and a judge's gavel.

The next woodcut in the powerful indictment shows a congressman in striped pants sitting back and yawning in his chair while FEPC, anti-lynch, anti-poll tax and the Bill of Rights itself are in a waste-basket next to him, a particularly apt comment in these days of bipartisan civil rights betrayal.

Another aspect of government's official policy of Jimcrow is dramatized in a woodcut entitled A National Institution showing two police officers brutally beating a Negro.

The leering state trooper, whose figure and appearance have come to represent the collusion of New York state authorities with the hoodlums, graphically represents the Peekskill style of violence which was unleased primarily at the Negro people in the summer of 1949. Coupled with him are two drawings, Southern Style and Northern Style. The first depicts a southern sheriff slipping the jail keys to KKK lynchers; the second is a caricature of a "hangin' judge" which brings to mind the Trenton Six frameup, which has become infamous as "a lynching Northern Style."

• • •

IN A SEVENTH wood-cut, the Graphic Workshop artists have created a powerful drawing which explains in very simple images the true nature of the Negro ghettos to be found in almost every city in the United States.

A Negro couple with a baby in their arms stand in the prison-like slums, with a uniformed officer enforcing their segregation, and the banker who profits from their miserable housing conditions reaching in with his hands for more profits.

Finally, the artists light the way for both Negro and white America in the fight against Jimcrow. A large wood-cut shows two huge fists—one Negro, one white—smashing down on a crow and crushing it to pieces. In the background, their call reads, "Join the CRC Fight Jimcrow!"

The folders on which the woodcuts have been reproduced were designed for display in union offices, meeting halls of Negro people's and fraternal organizations, as well as for mass distribution.

Copies are available in bulk at one cent each from the national office, Civil Rights Congress, 205 E. 42 St., N. Y. 17, N. Y., or from local CRC chapters.

Music

Walk Along Together, a hootenanny tribute by People's Artists to Negro History Week, will be held Friday evening, Feb. 24, at 8 p.m. in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

Featuring leading Negro and white folk artists, Walk Along Together will dramatize the Negro people's fighting music culture for freedom and the urgent need for all Americans, Negro and white to "walk along together for peace and democracy," declared Bob Wolfe, Peoples' Artists executive director.

• • •

Cornell MacNeil has been signed for the singing lead in The Consul the Gian-Carlo Menotti musical drama which will have its world premiere in Philadelphia on March 1, at the Shubert Theatre. The Consul produced by Chandler Cowles and Efrem Zimbalist, Jr., tells the story in the words of Mr. Menotti of "desperate people defeated by the inhuman machinery of a consular office which moves laboriously, deaf to the urgency of any human demand or appeal."

On Stage's production of Creditors is now in its fourth month. The production opened at the Cherry Lane Theatre on Nov. 17, and has since moved to the Bleecker Street Playhouse, 159 Bleecker St.

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Say I Saw Your Ad in the Daily Worker.

Hollywood:

Protest Anti-Negro Cartoon at World

By David Platt

TODAY'S MAILBAG contains several letters complaining about the anti-Negro 'Tom and Jerry' cartoon currently appearing with Bicycle Thief at the World Theatre. "This so-called comedy combines all the worst slanders against the Negro people," one letter points out. "A Negro woman is shown to be stupid, cowardly and dirty. Dice fall out of her undergarments. She is the object of condescending humor." Other readers who were shocked by this insulting caricature of the Negro people write that they already protested to the management of the World Theatre and hope that other patrons will do likewise. We wholeheartedly endorse their sentiments.

• • •

RECENTLY, a reader called our attention to the mangled version of Eisenstein's Potemkin which played at the Irving Place Theatre. He said he had seen the Museum of Modern Art version of the classic and was appalled by the numerous cuts and changes in the Irving Place print. We asked Nicholas Napoli, head of Artkino which handles the distribution of Potemkin, to explain the difference in the two prints. He replied as follows:

"The print which played at the Irving Place is a censored print—censored by the State Boards of New York and Pennsylvania and the only version legally allowed in theatres. All the eliminations and changes mentioned by your correspondent were ordered by those Censor Boards back in 1928. The Museum obtained a print of the original version from the Soviet Union many years ago and because their showings are considered non-theatrical they fortunately are not subject to censorship regulations. We, too, wish the Censors would have passed the original version intact but that is something beyond our control. It is very gratifying to note the interest and zeal of your correspondent who brought the matter to your attention. He has a good memory. Will you assure him, however, that Artkino has done nothing to willfully change the original of Eisenstein's classic."

• • •

THE IVAN PAVLOV film at the Stanley Theatre has several interesting shorts for company, including the Soviet Magicolor travelogue **Boatmen of the Volga**, which won first prize in the documentary division at the Prague Film Festival last year. Also first pictures of the liberation of Peking and Shanghai by the Chinese Red Army and a short on the 1949 Budapest Peace Congress, which includes shots of the American delegation.

• • •

EIGHT SILENT COMEDIES featuring such favorites as W. C. Fields, Buster Keaton, Harry Langdon, Mack Sennett, Ben Turpin and Charles Chaplin will be shown at the Photo League, 23 E. 10 St. this Friday night, Feb. 24, at 8:0. Jerome Stern, editor of Film Sense will speak on 'Comics of The Silent Days'. . . . This week's program at the Museum of Modern Art consists of 12 films made between 1899 and 1910 by four French pioneers—George Melies, Ferdinand Zecca, Emil Cohl and Jean Durand.

• • •

STUDIO EMPLOYMENT in Hollywood is now as low as it was during the "depression depths of the 30s," Roy Brewer of IATSE told a conference of union officials and film magnates in New York last week. According to Brewer, "50 percent of Hollywood's studio workers are unemployed because of the large numbers of Hollywood films being made abroad with frozen funds and foreign labor. . . ."

• • •

DARRYL HICKMAN, 19-year-old Hollywood juvenile, started his 100th film role in Warners' **Lightning Strikes Twice** a few days ago. He has been in pictures since he was four.

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AN ITALIAN NEWSREEL has been passed for release in Western Germany.

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BEDTIME STORY: Columbia is planning **Superman and the Hydrogen Bomb** as a serial for kids.

Around the Dial:

David Snell Joins Snipers In Attacking Dr. Einstein

By Bob Lauter

DAVID SNELL, WOR's "expert" on what the announcer insists on calling "Marxist-Lenin activities," has now joined that little band of small men who are throwing mental pebbles at Dr. Albert Einstein. Einstein's recent statement concerning the madness of Hydrogen Bomb manufacture has made a deep impression on the public, an impression which many would like to erase.

Snell's last broadcast (Sunday, 10:45 PM), was devoted to a discussion of atomic energy and atomic warfare. Like Kaltenborn, Snell offered another development of the Acheson "no agreement" thesis. He also worked on the premise that the dead horse known as the Baruch Plan is still alive and kicking—a premise which men such such as Walter Lippmann has already abandoned.

• • •

SNELL PUT forward the fanciful proposition that all the effective proposals to outlaw atomic energy in the UN have come from the Truman Administration. Then he discussed the Soviet plan as presented to the UN. This plan proposed the outlawing immediately of all atomic weapons under UN inspection. Then, in order to explain why this was no good, Snell took the Acheson line, the Kaltenborn line: the plan is no good because the Russians don't keep treaties.

Snell did not explain one thing. If he believes a Soviet signature to a Soviet Plan is worthless, why does he want a Soviet signature on the Baruch Plan or any Administration variation of it?

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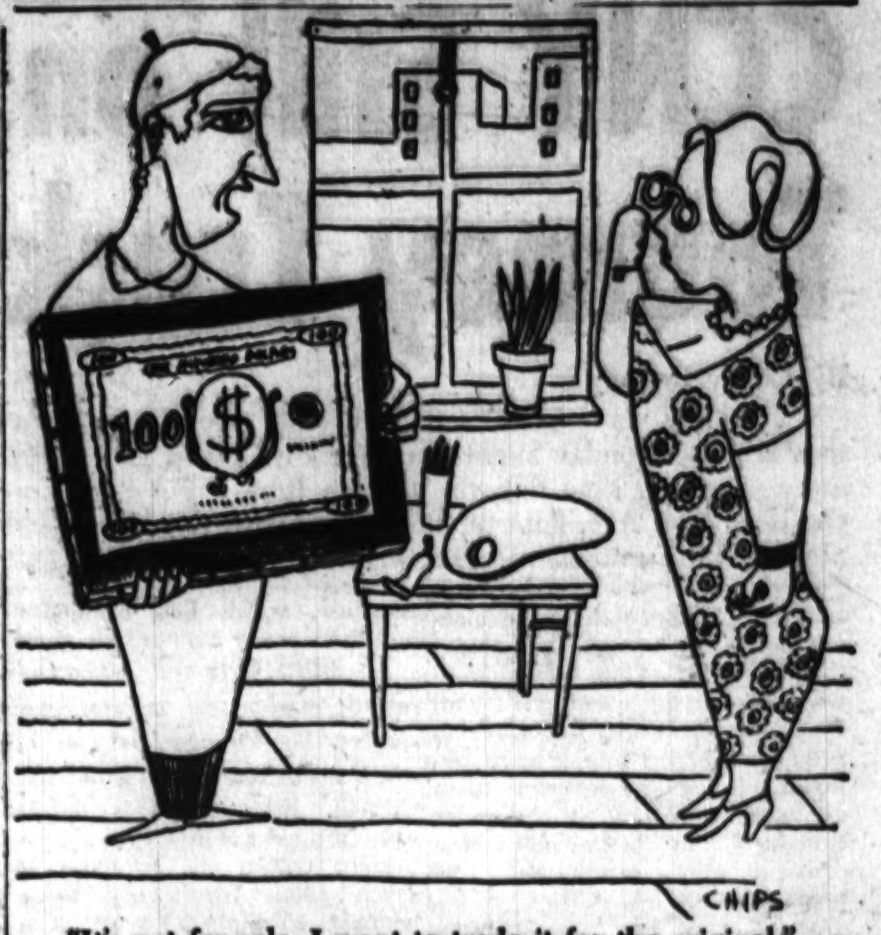
THEN SNELL from the vantage point of his microphone, began sniping at Dr. Einstein—a popular pastime among some of our arrogant brass hats (at least one of whom referred to Einstein, out of sheer ignorance, as "Mister").

"When Einstein projects himself into the realm of political thinking," said Snell, he is "out of his realm." (Snell is evidently under the illusion that political thinking is his realm).

But the burden of Einstein's statement was definitely within the realm of a physicist. The heart of that statement was his description of the hydrogen bomb as an inhuman and uncontrollable weapon which can accomplish only senseless destruction. Does Snell know better?

Perhaps, said Snell, Einstein has "a red axe to grind." Perhaps he comes to us with "soiled hands."

Peace is evidently Snell's idea of a "red axe." He'd better go easy. Millions of Americans want to grind that same "red axe."



"It's not for sale, I want to trade it for the original."

Book Parade

THE SIDEWALKS ARE FREE, by Sam Ross. Farrar, Straus. New York. 308 pp. $3.

By Robert Friedman

How the dollar values of a new world harshly forced conformity from the family of an immigrant Jew is told in a fine novel by Sam Ross, **The Sidewalks Are Free.** It is a story that has been told before, the tug-of-war between the diploma offered by a big city's streets and the traditional ways of the Russian ghetto, both contending for the first-generation American Jew. But Sam Ross has invested it with new warmth and tenderness, in this story of Chicago between two world wars and the growing up of Hershy Melov.

Like his earlier Someday, Boy, this novel is also of a boyhood in Chicago. Written from the viewpoint of the child, Hershy. The Sidewalks Are Free has the greatest social impact as it details the family conflict when great riches, in the form of $10,000 insurance from a dead soldier-relative, descend upon the Melovs. And Hershy's father, a rebel who wants only to work with his hands and build his union, goes heavy-heartedly into business under wifely pressure, almost yielding life as well as spirit under the relentless lash of the great god profit.

Sam Ross recaptures vividly the bewilderments, the terrors and the poignancies of a small boy's growing up . . . a small boy whose Jewishness, while the object for shocking antagonism from others, is nevertheless complex and different from the way of life brought by his parents to the new world.

The Sidewalks Are Free is written in a warm, colloquial style which blends the juvenile language of the city streets with the rhythms of the immigrant adults.

MELINDY'S HAPPY SUMMER, by Georgene Faulkner. Elton C. Fox. Messner. New York. 182 pp. $2.50. Ages 8-12.

Melindy is a little Negro girl, 10, who spends her summer on a Maine farm instead of at her Boston housing project home, when she is chosen to be one of a number of Negro children to be guests of white families. The incident is based on the summer exchange of several years ago, when Vermont ministers organized visits of Negro children to their community and, in turn, white New England youngsters came to spend some time with Negro families in the city. The simple story of Melindy's Happy Summer turns on the little girl's acclimatization to her strange environment and her efforts to alter the opinion of the only member of her host's family who does not like her. It is a story told with warmth and affection.

Outweighing and cancelling out this tone, however is the fact that the climatic incident in the book is saturated with a patronizing chauvinism. Melindy gets the chance to sing the role of Cretel in a nearby music camp's production of the operatta when the white girl to have sung the part becomes ill. But first Melindy is in despair because she, with her "dark skin and kinky hair" will not be the required blond, Nordic loveliness. She is assured, however, that the miracle of wigs and makeup can transform her into a blond Gretal. And it does. But the whole episode hammers home to the young reader the inescapable conclusion that a colored skin is less attractive and that, while Negroes are nice people, their highest possible attainment could be to be white.

The Daily Worker is sending food and clothing to the striking miners. You can help by bringing some to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13 St., or the nearest Communist Party headquarters.

Topnotch Films at Czech Workers' House

A new series of top-notch films at popular prices is beginning on Friday evening, Feb. 24, at the Czechoslovak Workers House, 347 E. 72 St., under the auspices of the Freedom Theater, and in collaboration with the Film Division of the Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions.

The first film to be shown will be Native Land, the famous Paul Strand-Leo Hurwitz documentary, which won first prize for script at the 1949 Czechoslovakian Film Festival, and was later judged by a workers audience and jury in the city of Gottwaldov as the best among all the films shown at that festival. Narrated by Paul Robeson, and with a musical score by Marc Blitzstein, this powerful study of the struggle for labor and civil rights in the United States remains one of the great landmarks in the history of the American film. At this showing, the making of the film will be discussed informally with the audience by its co-director, Leo Hurwitz.

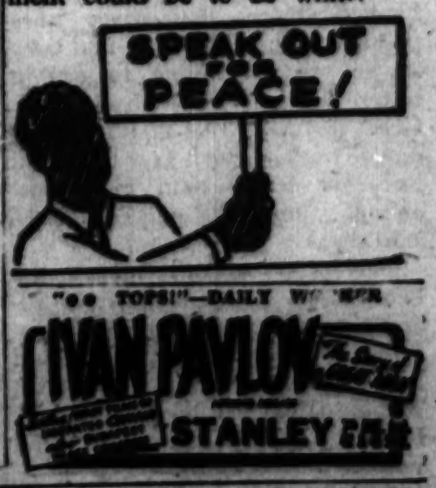
Theatre

The producers of All You Need Is One Good Break are offering union members tickets at half price. Any unionist who shows his union card at the box-office of the Mansfield Theatre before 7 p.m. can get the 50 percent discount. In addition twofers (batches of tickets at two for the price of one) can be obtained by groups and organizations by contacting Mr. Harry Blumfield, also at the box office.

• • •

Sean O'Casey's The Plough and The Stars presented at the Hudson Guild Theatre, takes a three-day layoff starting today (Wednesday, Feb. 22).

The O'Casey play, running since Jan. 30, shuts down tonight, Thursday and Friday because of a collision with previously scheduled activities at the Hudson Guild and resumes operations Saturday.



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New York, Wednesday, February 22, 1950

Daily Worker Sports

CCNY Still on Tourney Track

By Lester Rodney

In many ways CCNY's 66-62 victory over Fordham at the Armory Monday night was its best of the year, even more satisfying than the win over St. Johns. For it was on the Lexington Ave. floor off the beaten path this bitter cold night that the uptowners found themselves fighing a resurgent Fordham team which recently upset St. Johns and is finishing blazing hot. What's more they found themselves six points behind midway through the second half with Fordham's towering Bill Carlson, suddenly ripened into a more tremendous center prospect than either Zawoluk of St. Johns or Roman of City, in the midst of a demoralizingly unstoppable 29 point evening.

Right here City was fighting for its tourney life, and right here it withstood the mounting pressure, maintained its poise and came from behind to win convincingly, and that's what makes the ballgame more significant than the St. John thing.

It could be said that the key man in the late drive was Al Roth, who threw in eight crucial points in the late stages. But it was really a team effort. Two of those goals were on beautiful give and go handoffs with Ed Roman. Two more were set up by the terrific driving of Ed Warner, who with Floyd Lane went the full forty minutes at full speed. In the first half it was the hot left hand of Irwin Dambrot, looking like the star of yesteryear.

City went 'nto the game without Herb Cohen, important operative who is fifth or sixth man as the mood moves Holman. And in the second half it lost Ronnie Nadell, the junior sparkplug who has emerged as a backcourt general. Nadell hurt his ankle and an X-ray was being awaited yesterday afternoon, but it seems certain he'll miss tomorrow night's game with strong Syracuse, another tilt regarded as "sudden death" as far as tourney hopes are concerned.

The loss of both Cohen and Nadell must mean the unshackling of Mike Wittlin, the senior playmaker, from the mysterious Shotton-like doghouse. Holman has built for him on the City bench lately. This will still demand much more service from tall and sparsely used seniors Galliber and Mager for the rest of the schedule, which lists Manhattan and NYU after tomorrow's game.

A PERUSAL of Syracuse's record, incidentally, inspires some respect. The Orange has won 14, lost 5 up to last night's game with Cornell. Four of those defeats were in a row. Holy Cross, the unbeaten, trailed by Syracuse by seven points for awhile before winning. Temple, Loyola, Cornell and Penn State were the other conquerors. But a lineup shift putting a 6-6 soph named Miller in there has seemingly transformed the club since then.

Among the victories to conjure with: Two over Niagara, one at Buffalo, the other by twelve points, and one over Canisius at Buffalo, by ten points. A thirty-two point shellacking of Princeton, currently leading the Ivy League. They beat Penn 91-65, NYU 61-49 and Fordham 70-61. In addition they will be burning to avenge last year's sorry showing on the Garden floor vs. NYU, especially since this is veteran coach Lew Andreas' last season.

In brief, another hectic ballgame looms for trouble-bent City.

ON THE TOURNEY team front: Once beaten Duquesne just did squeak by Indiana State by one point. Latter is one of those little known clubs like Beloit, Hamline, Evansville, which can be poison . . . Bradley trailed St. Louis by four at the half and then pulled away to win by seven, holding the Billikens to THREE field goals the entire second half. This is especially notable since the swift Bradley club was not especially famed for defense. They may have changed their style a bit and become more formidable in so doing, for I see 6-7 sub Behnke is now the regular center and the terrific 6-4 Unruh (who scored 22) is at forward. Bradley will play the winner of the Big Seven for an NCAA berth if it's so inclined, though usually it prefers the Invite. That latter will either be Nebraska or Kansas State, currently tied . . .

CARL, BRUCE INK PACTS

Carl Furillo and Bruce Edwards ended mildly successful holdouts yesterday, leaving pitcher Rex Barney and outfielder Gene Hermanski among the dissatisfied Dodgers. Furillo, was offered 15 Gs and demanded 25 after a terrific season in which he batted .322, settled for an estimated $18,500, a raise of six thousand. Edwards, who had a lame arm and a poor year, balked at a cut and was estimated to have retained last year's $12,000. Back in form, it is expected he will give Roy Campanella more breathing spells.

Kenny, Jackie, Bob Waterfield Feature All Time UCLA '11'

LOS ANGELES, Feb.21 (UP)—Halfback Kenny Washington, great running and passing star of the late 1930's, tops an all-time UCLA football team selected by Bruin Alumni.

Teamed with Washington at the halfback posts is Jackie Robinson, Brooklyn Dodger infielder who was voted the National League's most valuable player last season. The two Negro stars played together during the 1939 season.

Other members of the backfield are quarterback Bob Waterfield, an all-pro selection from the Los Angeles Rams, and fullback Jerry Shipkey.

Manager Ruffing

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 21 (UP).—The Cleveland Indians announced today they had signed Charles (Red) Ruffing, former Yankee pitching star, as manager of the Daytona Beach Club of the Florida State league, a new Cleveland affiliate.

Knicks Vs. Caps

Big Don Otten, 6-11½, who starred in Madison Square Garden with Bowling Green, makes his first local appearance as a cage pro tonight when the Washington Capitols meet the Knickerbockers, in the 69th Regt. Armory.

At St. Nicks

Lavern Roach of Texas meets Georgie Small, left-hooking Brooklyn middleweight, in the ten-round main event at the St. Nicholas Arena tonight.

ARIZIN SHINE!

Paul Arizin scored 5323 points in Villanova's first 22 basketball games this season for an average of 24 points.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Sherman White Doesn't Make It!

THE SPORTING NEWS, which runs a basketball section during the winter, has popped forth with its All-American basketball team. And you want to know something? Sherman White of LIU isn't on it and Bill Sharman of Southern California is! The latter is the guy who scores heavy against Stanford, U. of Cal., Pepperdine, et al., but was blanketed with ease as LIU ran USC off the Garden court here, and didn't do any noticeable damage against San Francisco and Don Lofgran either in USC's big game on the Coast.

To leave Sherman White off any All-American first team is ludicrous—if that's all it is. To leave him off and put the press-agented Sharman on is simply out of this world. How Sporting News picked its team I don't know, but it sure didn't consult coaches of any teams, which played LIU and that includes Kansas State, Oklahoma A&M, Denver, USC, San Francisco, Western Kentucky, Muhlenberg, Bowling Green, St. Louis, North Carolina State and Duquesne, none of which could stop the depredations of the finest player by far to hit the Garden floor this season.

Tell you what, **Sporting News.** You take your "All-American" team of Arizin, Schnittker, Harman, Cousy and Sharman (and I'm not arguing against all those choices) and let's whack up a game with five lads you left off. I'll use Sherman White, Paul Unruh of Bradley, Charley Cooper of Duquesne, Don Lofgran of San Francisco and Sam Ranzino of North Carolina State. Might even spot you a point or two.

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Apology Department

MAYBE SHOULD STICK to sports in a sports column. Note here the other day on "Awake and Sing," put on by the Jefferson School Theatre, said anyone who misses this thrilling performance of a fine play is foolish, including author Odets. Have been informed that Odets saw it—twice—and was deeply moved by the performance.

• • •

Finding a New Way to Lose

HONEY RUSSELL, dour-looking ex-pro star now coaching at Seton Hall, told the other day at the weekly luncheon of a funny incident in one of his team's many defeats this season. He can laugh now, but he didn't when it happened. Seton Hall was in a close game with Albright and it looked as if they were finally going to win one as with seconds left they held a one-point lead and a Seton Hall player emerged from a scramble with the ball, all alone around midcourt.

"This particular guy," groaned Russell, "had lost the ball for us three times in a short while trying to dribble through. Of all the five players out there it had to be HIM to come up with the ball now. I couldn't resist shouting from the bench—'Don't dribble!' And what do you think happened? He tucks the ball under his arm and walks over toward the bench saying 'What did you say, coach?'

"The referee was so dumbfounded that the kid had taken about seven steps before he blew the whistle for a walking violation. Later he said he just couldn't believe his eyes, thought he must have missed the horn ending the game."

The rest of the story? Can't you finish it yourself?

"And wouldn't you know it," shrugged Honey, "Albright takes the ball out and, with a couple of seconds left, some maniac throws one off his ear from half the court and we lose again."

• • •

Filling in Some Facts for Compass Man

CORRECTING MR. WOODWARD of the Compass. In yesterday's sports column, while commenting approvingly on the Journal sports section dropping its bowling tourney because of the ABC's "male white only" clause, Woodward said he thought either Jim Thorpe, an American Indian, or Duke Kahanimoku, the Hawaiian, could enter a tourney, that the ban was only against Negroes.

Fact is that Thorpe, Kahanimoku, or any American whose skin is not white, would be, and is, banned by the fascist-minded moguls who hold a tight and lucrative monopoly on the mass sport of bowling.

Two year ago a Filipino-American bowler, duly qualified and entered, was rudely tossed out of the Hearst tourney in a downtown alley. The story, complete with names, dates and facts, was published on this sports page.

Of course the Hearst papers knew about the ABC clause all these years and were guilty of complicity in discrimination, and of course they are belatedly dropping the tourney now only with the campaign against ABC at a high popular pitch, and New York State finally suing to bar ABC completely.

Also, in listing the "few sports left" which bar Negroes, Mr. Woodward completely omitted our national pastime. Ten of the 16 big league baseball outfits remain adamantly lily white right through their lowest minor league affiliates, and won't even try out Negro players. The 10 are the Phils, A's, Cubs, White Sox, Cards, Browns, Tigers, Reds, Pirates and Senators.

And, of course, the absolving of college basketball except for the Big Ten is the kind of oversimplified journalism one doesn't expect from the author of "Sports Page." Just off-hand, and right under our own noses, can you name any Negro player who ever made the St. Johns, Manhattan or Fordham team? Or, for that matter, any Negro player on NYU's team, except for one notable and controversial exception seven years ago? The high and prep schools of this great city turn out plenty of good Negro basketball prospects. Their market seems restricted to LIU and CCNY.

Holdout Gene Raps '2 Platoon'

Baseball's so-called "two platoon system," the addiction to switching lefthanded and righthanded hitters, has never been popular with ballplayers and now several are beginning to cite it bitterly in their salary negotiations. Gene Hermanski of the Dodgers, one of the unsigned, says he would have hit better than his robust enough .299 if he played against 'em all.

Players on record against the two-platoon set-up include, in addition to Hermanski of Brooklyn, Bobby Brown, Hank Bauer and Billy Johnson of the Yankees, Tommy Holmes of the Braves, Jack Lohrke of the Giants and Emil Verban of the Cubs.

Probably the most outspoken is the lefthanded hitting Hermanski, who generally bats only against righthanded pitchers.

"That two-platoon system is a lot of bunk," Hermanski insists. "I think I can hit southpaws as well as I hit righthanders, but even if I couldn't, how could I learn by sitting on the bench every time a lefthander goes against us? In my book any player worth his salt ought to be able to hit both lefties and r i g h t i e s. If he can't he shouldn't be in the majors and if he is in the majors, the chances are he can.

"Besides, there's no money sitting on the bench and playing only three or four times a week. Lots of times when a lefthander pitches against us, I ask Burt Shotton to play me."

Holmes, a n o t h e r lefthanded swinger, claims the chief reason for his batting slump last year was the two-platoon system.

"The records show that I hit lefthanders as well if not better than I hit righthanders," he says. "Yet, I get very few chances to bat against southpaws." Last year Holmes' average dropped to .266 after five straight years in which he hit above .300.

Holmes' manager, Billy Southworth, is one of the staunchest two-platoon men in the majors. He's apt to drop it this year with Gordon and Marshall on hand. He differs vastly from Joe McCarthy of the Red Sox who likes to use practically the same line-up throughout the season.

"One of the nice things about playing for Joe," says Red Sox third baseman Johnny Pesky, "is that he leaves you in the line-up no matter who pitches against you."

In signing his 1950 contract, Bauer, the Yankees' fleet outfielder said, "Casey Stengel can forget about the switch system because I'm confident I can play the full year this time." Bauer indicated he could have bettered his .272 mark of 1949 had he played more often.